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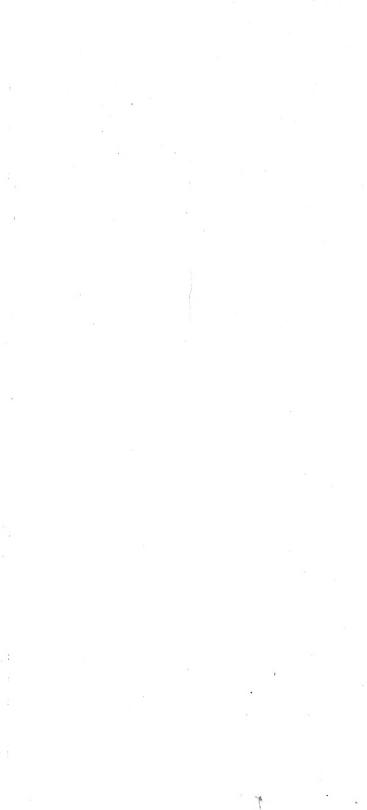
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ANDORRA Fall 1923





ANDORRA NURSERIES, INC.

Established 1886 Incorporated 1923

Wm. Warner Harper, *President*W. Frazier Harrison, *Vice Pres. and Treas*.
J. Howes Humphreys, *Secretary*

Directors

Wm. Warner Harper W. Frazier Harrison George D. Widener Jay Gates W. B. Read B. F. Mechling, Jr. Frederic L. Ballard

Sales Department

Wm. J. Lawson Jean H. Cojan John L. Mearns Wm. L. Fanshawe Arthur L. Paul

Insecticide Department

James K. Primm

Directions for Ordering

Write plainly and give explicit directions as to address and mode of shipment. Shipments will be forwarded exactly as directed, but when without instructions, we will use our best judgment and forward by shortest and safest route. We recommend all herbaceous plants to be shipped by express.

All orders are accepted subject to previous sale and the fol-

lowing terms and conditions:

PRICES.—Prices in this catalog cancel all previous lists, catalogs and quotations. Prices are subject to change without notice. The prices in this catalog include packing, except on special bulky pieces, for which cost of packing will be extra. Our prices are f. o. b. our shipping station, or for local delivery f. o. b. customer's place if within 20 miles of our Nurseries. Arrangements can be made for distance deliveries by motor trucks of full truck loads if desired.

STOCK SPECIALLY SELECTED by customers at the Nurseries will be charged according to the value of the trees chosen, irrespective of catalog list price.

QUANTITY.—Lets of 5 and 50 will be furnished at the 10 and 100 rates respectively. Where no price per single plant is quoted lots of less than five plants of any one sort are sold at the 10 rate, plus 50%.

TERMS, CASH WITH ORDER, except to persons who satisfy us as to their responsibility, when accounts will be due in 30 days.

Forwarding and Shipping

SHIPPING SEASON opens about March 1st in the Spring and August 1st in the Fall.

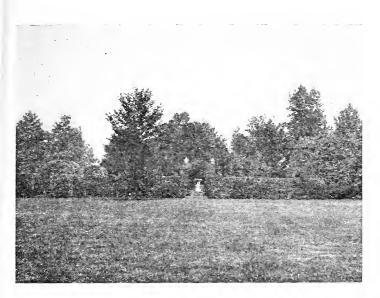
 ${\bf INSPECTION.}{\bf -}{\bf Our}$ stock is regularly inspected and certificate will be sent with each shipment.

GUARANTEE AND CLAIMS.—All goods are guaranteed true to name, full count, up to grade, and in good condition when shipped. Any plant proving untrue to name will be replaced. Our stock is of the highest grade, thrifty and well grown, insuring its success if properly cared for after transplanting. As we have no control over its usage after it leaves our hands in good condition, we can give no guarantee on the life of stock; however, any just complaint will receive our utmost consideration. Claims must be made within five days after receipt of goods. Stock delivered as per order and in good condition is not returnable.

GOODS IN TRANSIT.—All goods are at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition. Claims for damage while in transit must be made to the delivery company. Have delivery agent note the damaged condition on the freight bill, promptly present your claim to the transportation company.

ADDRESS all correspondence and orders to

ANDORRA NURSERIES, Inc. CHESTNUT HILL. PHILADELPHIA, PA.



The Rose Garden, enclosed by Hedges of Arbor Vitæa, with mass planting in the background

An Invitation to Andorra

Those interested in trees and plants out-of-doors are always cordially welcome at Andorra. Excellent highways through this beautiful rolling section of Pennsylvania, with its charm of colonial manor house and country-place, offer inviting roads from every direction to visitors in motor cars. Train connections over the Chestnut Hill branches of both the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads make Andorra a two-hour run out of New York and a half hour from the heart of Philadelphia to Chestnut Hill Stations; from Chestnut Hill Stations a ten-minute ride on the City Line trolley cars brings one to the Nurseries.

Planting New Places

Offers a problem both interesting and difficult to those not entirely familiar with Trees and Plants in their relation to each other and their future effect as specimens or in masses.

The Andorra House Booklet, just published, shows the development of the grounds—its illustrations carry one through the construction period to the finished place, showing in a marked way how much can be done with a small property, when carefully planned and planted. A copy will be sent on request.

Evergreen Trees

ABIES concolor. WHITE FIR. Tall, rapid growing; hardy rich silvery needles. For specimen or groups. 2½ to 3 ft Each \$6 00 3½ to 4 ft 8 50 4½ to 5 ft 12 50 \$100 00 5 to 6 ft 15 00 120 00 5 pecimens. Large and handsome—7 to 10 ft \$20.00 to 50 00 A. Nordmanniana. CRIMEAN FIR. Tall; dark, glossy green foliage. Good specimen. 2½ to 3 ft Each \$6 00 3½ to 4 ft 8 50 4½ to 5 ft 12 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50		All Evergroons are lifted with hell and he		
WHITE FIR. Tall, rapid growing; hardy rich silvery needles. For specimen or groups. 2½ to 3 ft	ΔI	RIES concolor		
Specimens. Large and handsome— 7 to 10 ft		WHITE FIR. Tall, rapid growing; hardy rich silvery needles. For specimen or groups. 2½ to 3 ftEach \$6 00 3½ to 4 ft		Per 100
A. Nordmanniana. CRIMEAN FIR. Tall; dark, glossy green foliage. Good specimen. 2½ to 3 ft		5 to 6 ft		
CRIMEAN FIR. Tall; dark, glossy green foliage. Good specimen. 2½ to 3 ft	Δ			
3½ to 4 ft.	***	CRIMEAN FIR. Tall; dark, glossy green foliage. Good specimen.		
5½ to 6 ft		3½ to 4 ft 8 50		
A. Veitchii. VEITCHES FIR. 3½ to 4 ft		5½ to 6 ft		
A. Veitchii. VEITCHES FIR. 3½ to 4 ft		Specimens. Broad, spreading trees, from 7 to 16 ft. in height\$25.00 to 150 00		
3½ to 4 ft.	A.			
4 to 5 ft. 10 00 5 to 6 ft. 15 00 7 to 9 ft. \$20.00 to 35 00 BIOTA orientalis. ORIENTAL ARBORVITÆ. Tall and slender like Italian Cypress; rich dark green. For formal work. 15 to 18 in. Each \$1 50 12 00 \$110 00 2 to 2½ ft. 25 17 50 160 00 3 to 3½ ft. 3 25 25 00 225 00 3½ to 4 ft. 3 75 30 00 275 00 4½ to 5 ft. 450 35 00 315 00 5 to 6 ft. 5 75 45 00 400 00 6 to 7 ft. 7 00 55 00 500 00 7 to 8 ft. 7 7 00 55 00 500 00 7 to 8 ft. 12 50 100 00 8 to 10 ft. 12 50 100 00 B. orientalis, var. aurea nana. DWARF GOLDEN ORIENTAL ARBOR-VITÆ. Conical; foliage warm golden. For garden or foundation planting. Very slow growing and formal in habit. 20 to 24 in. Each \$5 00 40 00 30 to 36 in. 850 67 50 36 to 42 in. 10 00 80 00 48 to 54 in. 10 00 80 00 B. orientalis, var. compacta. COMPACT CHINESE ARBORVITÆ. Dwarf, columnar shape; fresh green. For the very formal place or hedges 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$2 00 16 00 2½ to 3 ft. 3 75 30 00 2½ to 3 ft. 3 75 30 00 2½ to 3 ft. 3 75 30 00 2½ to 3 ft. 5 00 40 00				
5 to 6 ft				
To 9 ft. \$20.00 to 35 00				
ORIENTAL ARBORVITÆ. Tall and slender like Italian Cypress; rich dark green. For formal work. 15 to 18 in				
like Italian Cypress; rich dark green. For formal work. 15 to 18 in	BIC			
formal work. 15 to 18 in		ORIENTAL ARBORVITÆ. Tall and slender		
15 to 18 in Each \$1 50		formal work.		
2 to 2½ ft. 225 17 50 160 00 3 to 3½ ft. 3 25 25 00 225 00 3½ to 4 ft. 3 75 30 00 275 00 4½ to 5 ft. 4 50 35 00 315 00 5 to 6 ft. 5 75 45 00 400 00 6 to 7 ft. 7 00 55 00 500 00 7 to 8 ft. 8 75 70 00 625 00 8 to 10 ft. 12 50 100 00 B. orientalis, var. aurea nana. DWARF GOLDEN ORIENTAL ARBOR- VITÆ. Conical; foliage warm golden. For garden or foundation planting. Very slow growing and formal in habit. 20 to 24 in. 850 67 50 30 to 36 in. 850 67 50 36 to 42 in. 10 00 80 00 48 to 54 in. 15 00 B. orientalis, var. compacta. COMPACT CHINESE ARBORVITÆ. Dwarf, columnar shape; fresh green. For the very formal place or hedges. 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$2 00 16 00 2 to 2½ ft. 80 21 22 24 00 2 to 2½ ft. 80 24 00 2 to 5 00 40 00		15 to 18 in	12 00	\$110 00
3½ to 4 ft		2 to 2½ ft 2 25	17 50	160 00
### 4½ to 5 ft. ### 4 50 35 00 315 00 5 to 6 ft. ### 575 45 00 400 00 6 to 7 ft. ### 7 00 55 00 500 00 7 to 8 ft. ### 8 75 70 00 625 00 8 to 10 ft. ### 12 50 100 00 100 00 10 to 12 ft. ### 12 50 100 00 100 00 10 to 12 ft. ### 12 50 100 00 100 00 10 to 12 ft. ### 13 50 100 00 100 00 10 10 to 12 ft. ### 15 00 to 25 00 100 00 10 10 to 12 ft. ### 15 00 to 25 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00		3 to 3½ ft		
5 to 6 ft. 5 75 45 00 400 00 6 to 7 ft. 7 00 55 00 500 00 7 to 8 ft. 8 75 70 00 625 00 8 to 10 ft. 12 50 100 00 100 10 to 12 ft. \$15.00 to 25 00 \$100				
6 to 7 ft		5 to 6 ft 5 75		
8 to 10 ft		6 to 7 ft 7 00		
10 to 12 ft. \$15.00 to 25 00 B. orientalis, var. aurea nana. DWARF GOLDEN ORIENTAL ARBOR- VITÆ. Conical; foliage warm golden. For garden or foundation planting. Very slow growing and formal in habit. 20 to 24 in		30 0 10		625 00
DWARF GOLDEN ORIENTAL ARBOR-VITÆ. Conical; foliage warm golden. For garden or foundation planting. Very slow growing and formal in habit. 20 to 24 in. Each \$5 00 40 00 24 to 30 in. 7 50 60 00 30 to 36 in. 8 50 67 50 36 to 42 in. 10 00 80 00 48 to 54 in. 15 00 B. orientalis, var. compacta. COMPACT CHINESE ARBORVITÆ. Dwarf, columnar shape; fresh green. For the very formal place or hedges. 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$2 00 16 00 2 to 2½ ft. 3 00 24 00 2½ to 3 ft. 3 75 30 00 3½ to 4 ft. 5 00 40 00			100 00	
VITÆ. Conical; foliage warm golden. For garden or foundation planting. Very slow growing and formal in habit. 20 to 24 in	B.	prientalis, var. aurea nana.		
garden or foundation planting. Very slow growing and formal in habit. 20 to 24 in		VITÆ. Conical: foliage warm golden For		
20 to 24 in		garden or foundation planting. Very slow		
24 to 30 in		growing and formal in habit.	40.00	
36 to 42 in. 10 00 80 00 48 to 54 in. 15 00 B. orientalis, var. compacta. COMPACT CHINESE ARBORVITÆ. Dwarf, columnar shape; fresh green. For the very formal place or hedges. 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$2 00 16 00 2 to 2½ ft. 3 00 24 00 2½ to 3 ft. 3 75 30 00 3½ to 4 ft. 5 00 40 00		24 to 30 in 7 50		
36 to 42 in. 10 00 80 00 48 to 54 in. 15 00 B. orientalis, var. compacta. COMPACT CHINESE ARBORVITÆ. Dwarf, columnar shape; fresh green. For the very formal place or hedges. 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$2 00 16 00 2 to 2½ ft. 3 00 24 00 2½ to 3 ft. 3 75 30 00 3½ to 4 ft. 5 00 40 00		30 to 36 in 8 50	67 50	
B. orientalis, var. compacta. COMPACT CHINESE ARBORVITÆ. Dwarf, columnar shape; fresh green. For the very formal place or hedges. 1½ to 2 ft		36 to 42 in	80 00	
COMPACT CHINESE ARBORVITÆ. Dwarf, columnar shape; fresh green. For the very formal place or hedges. 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$2 00 16 00 2 to 2½ ft. 3 00 24 00 2½ to 3 ft. 3 75 30 00 3½ to 4 ft. 5 00 40 00	В. «		1	
formal place or hedges. 1½ to 2 ft Each \$2 00 16 00 2 to 2½ ft 3 00 24 00 2½ to 3 ft 3 75 30 00 3½ to 4 ft 5 00 40 00		COMPACT CHINESE ARBORVITÆ. Dwarf.		
1½ to ½ ft. Each \$2 00 16 00 2 to ½ ft. 3 00 24 00 ½ to 3 ft. 3 75 30 00 ¾ to 4 ft. 5 00 40 00		columnar shape; fresh green. For the very		
2 to 2½ ft		1½ to 2 ft. Each \$2.00	16.00	
2½ to 3 ft		2 to 2½ ft 3 00		
5 ½ 10 4 It 5 00 40 00		2½ to 3 ft 3 75		
Specimens 416 to 516 ft @6 50 +0 0 50		5½ 10 4 II 5 00 Specimens 416 to 516 ft \$6.50 to \$50	40 00	
Specimens. 4½ to 5½ ft. 50 to 8 50 Specimens. 6 to 8 ft. 10.00 to 20 00		Specimens. 6 to 8 ft 10.00 to 20 00		

BIOTA orientalis, var. elegantissima. ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ORIENTAL ARBOR-	Per 10
VITÆ. Tall, columnar; Japanese in effect and formality. Winter color golden bronze.	
2½ to 3 ftEach \$5 00	
3 to 3½ ft 6 00	\$47 50
3½ to 4 ft	60 00
4 to 5 ft 10 00	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 80 & 00 \\ 108 & 00 \end{array} $
5 to 6 ft	108 00
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft	
3. orientalis, var. semperaurescens. DWARF GOLDEN ORIENTAL ARBOR-VITÆ. For formal planting about the house or garden.	
2 to 2½ ftEach \$3 50	27 50
2½ to 3 ft 4 00	32 50
3 to 3½ ft 5 00	40 00
3½ to 4 ft 6 50	52 50
4 to 5 ft	60 00
CEDRUS atlantica. MT. ATLAS CEDAR. Distinct in habit, tall pryamided type, gray-green foliage.	
3 to 4 ftEach \$7 50	
C. Atlantica glauca. MOUNT ATLAS SILVER CEDAR. Airy py-	
ramidal tree with silvery-green needles. Use	
as specimen.	
3 to 3½ ftEach \$7 50	
4½ to 5 ft	
5 to 6 ft	
12 to 14 ft	
C. Libani.	
CEDAR OF LEBANON. Its horizontal	
branches make it a picturesque specimen.	
2 to 3 ft. For Fall deliveryEach \$7 50	
3 to 4 ft. For Fall delivery 10 00	
4 to 6 ft	
12 to 16 ft 30.00 to 50 00	
CRYPTOMERIA japonica, var. Drachioides.	
JAPANESE TEMPLE CEDAR. Oriental in effect. As specimen or in groups.	
8 to 9 ft	
9 to 10 ft	
12 to 16 ft\$35.00 to 50 00	
C. Japonica, var. Lobbii compacta.	
LOBB'S JAPANESE CEDAR. Tall and slender. Splendid for Winter effect of dark	
bronze-tinged foliage. The beauty-loving	
Japanese use this stately evergreen especially	
for setting of their temples.	
5 to 6 ft	
6 to 7 ft	
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. 15 00 Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. 20 00	
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft	
Specimens. 12 to 14 ft\$35.00 to 50 00	
Specimens. 14 to 16 ft 75 00	

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	EX. (See also Deciduous Trees and Shrubs.)
í.	Aquifolium.
	ENGLISH HOLLY. Bright and cheery in Winter landscapes in protected corners. Per 10
	1½ to 2 ftEach \$2 75 \$22 50
	2 to 2½ ft 3 50 27 50
	2½ to 3 ft 4 50 35 00
	3 to 3½ ft 6 50 52 50
	55 5 72 13
ī.	opaca.
	AMERICAN HOLLY. Well known and hardier than English. Effective in border
	groups or as specimens.
	1½ to 2 ft
	2 to 2½ ft 4 00 32 50
	2½ to 3 ft 4 50 36 00
	3½ to 4 ft. 7 50 60 00 4½ to 5 ft. 10 00 80 00 5 to 6 ft. 12 50
	4½ to 5 ft 10 00 80 00
	5 to 6 ft
	6 to 7 ft
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
JU	NIPERUS chinensis.
	CHINESE JUNIPER. Precise columnar
	form; grayish green foliage. For formal ef-
	fects or mixed evergreen planting.
	3½ to 4 ft
	4½ to 5 ft 7 50 60 00
	5½ to 6 ft 9 00 72 50
	6 to 7 ft
	7 to 8 ft
	Specimens. 9 to 10 ft\$20.00 to 25 00
E	chinensis, var. albo-variegata.
٠.	
	SILVER-TIPPED JUNIPER. Tall pointed pyramid with attractive colored needles. For formal use.
	5 to 6 ft
	6½ to 7 ft 20 00
	7 to 8 ft
	Specimens. 9 to 10 ft. high\$35.00 to 50 00
J.	chinensis, var. femina Reevesii.
	UPRIGHT CHINESE JUNIPER. Freedom of
	form; more valued in mixed planting than
	formal use. Spreading upright branches.
	4½ to 5 ftEach \$7 50
	5 to 6 ft
	6 to 7 ft
	Specimens. 8 to 10 ft\$25.00 to 35 00
	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
J.	chinensis, var. Pfitzeriana.
	PFITZER'S JUNIPER. Its sweeping, gray-
	green branchlets give this broad, bushy type value for mixed planting.
	1½ to 2 ftEach \$3 50 27 50
	2 ft 5 00 40 00
	4 to 5 ft
	Specimens. 7 to 8 ft 50 00
	-

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JU	JNIPERUS chinensis, var. virginalis.	
	DWARF CHINESE JUNIPER. Very low-	
	growing; use in masses in low border	
	planting.	Per 10
	12 to 15 in. x 18 in	<u> </u>
	15 to 18 in 5 00	
	18 to 24 in. spread 6 00	
	2 to 2½ ft. spread	
	2½ to 3 ft. spread	
	3½ to 4 ft. spread	
J.	communis (canadensis).	
	COMMON UPRIGHT JUNIPER. Dense fastig-	
	iate form; grayish-green foliage. Valuable	
	for formal effects.  2 to 2½ ftEach \$2 50	\$20 00
	2 to 2½ ftEach \$2 50 3 to 3½ ft 3 00	24 00
	3½ to 4 ft	27 50
	4 to 4½ ft 4 00	32 50
	4½ to 5 ft 5 00	40 00
	5 to 6 ft 6 00	47 50
	6 to 7 ft 7 50	
ı	communis, var. depressa plumosa.	
٥.		
	PURPLE SPREADING JUNIPER. NEW introduction. Invaluable in Fall and Winter	
	when foliage is tinged with rich purple.	
	12 to 15 in. spreadEach \$2 50	20 00
	15 to 18 in. spread	24 00
	18 to 20 in spread 4.00	32 50
	24 to 30 in. spread 5 00	
	2½ to 3 ft. spread 7 50	
ī	communis, var. horizontalis Douglasii.	
٥.		
	WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit.	
	10 to 15 in. spreadEach \$2 50	20 00
	15 to 18 in. spread	28 00
T		
J.	communis, var. suecica.	
	SWEDISH JUNIPER. For formal use. Slow-	
	growing; gray-green needles. Tall columnar. 2½ to 3 ft	20 00
	3 to 3½ ft	$\frac{20}{27} \frac{50}{50}$
	3½ to 4 ft 5 00	40 00
	4½ to 5 ft 6 00	48 00
	5 to 6 ft 7 50	10 00
Ŧ		
J.	excelsa, var. stricta.	
	GREEK JUNIPER. Close-growing, pyramidal	
	form with gray-green foliage. Excellent in the formal garden.	
	18 to 24 in	
	2 to 2½ ft 5 00	
	4 to 5 ft	
	Specimens. 5 to 6 ft 20 00	
	Specimens. 6 to 7 ft	
J.	japonica.	
	JAPAN JUNIPER. Low-growing with rich	
	green foliage. For the border or rockery.	
	4 to 5 ft	
	5 to 6 ft	
	7 to 8 ft	
	8 to 9 ft	

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JU	NIPERUS japonica, var. aurea.  GOLDEN JUNIPER. Low-growing; needles		
	golden green in Spring.       2 to 2½ ft.     Each \$3 50       ½ to 3 ft.     4 00       3 to 3½ ft.     5 00       3½ to 4 ft.     6 00       4 to 4½ ft.     7 50	Per 10 \$28 00 32 50 40 00 48 00 60 00	
J.	Macrocarpa (Neaboriensis).  LARGE FRUITED JUNIPER. 5 to 7 ft		
J.	Sabina, var. tamariscifolia.  TAMARISK LEAVED SAVIN JUNIPER. Grayish-green foliage. Suited for rockery work. Low, spreading.  10 to 12 in. spread	20 00	
J.	squamata.  JAPANESE TRAILING JUNIPER. Low, spreading, with sparkling effect of glaucous green foliage. For rock garden or border.  42 to 48 in	48 00	
J.	riginiana.  RED CEDAR. Tall and slender, resembling the Italian Cypress in form and rich, dark green color. All these Cedars should be used more in deciduous plantings, where they give an enlivening note in color and form. All the tall varieties are excellent for formal work.		
	2½ to 3       ft.       3 25         3 to 3½ ft.       3 75         3½ to 4 ft.       4 00         4 to 4½ ft.       5 00         4½ to 5 ft.       6 00         5 to 6 ft.       7 50         6 to 7 ft.       8 50         8 to 9 ft.       10 00	20 00 25 00 30 00 32 50 40 00 47 50 60 00 67 50 80 00	
	Specimens. 9 to 12 ft\$15.00 to 20 00 Specimens. Lifted with ball and platform, \$5.00 each additional.		
J. ¬	columnar var. Cannartii.  COLUMNAR TUFTED CEDAR. Tall, robust; formal in growth. Dark green color.  Specimens. Compact columnar shaped trees.  7 to 8 ft		
J. 1	virginiana, var. glauca.         BLUE CEDAR. A bluish gray. For garden or border. Tall and slender.         3½ to 4 ft.         Each \$5 00           4½ to 5 ft.         7 50         5 to 5½ ft.         8 50           6 to 6½ ft.         9 50         7 to 7½ ft.         12 50           Specimens.         8 to 9 ft.         \$15.00 to 17 50           Specimens.         10 to 14 ft.         20.00 to 35 00           Specimens.         With Ball and Platform, \$5.00	40 00 60 00 67 50 75 00 100 00	
	each additional.		



Cedars as Accents in the Boundary Plan	ting
JUNIPERUS virginiana, var. Kosteri.  SPREADING VIRGINIA CEDAR. Dark green needles. Spreading in habit. For rockery of border.  3 to 3½ ft. x 3½ to 4 ftEach \$7 56 3½ to 4 ft. x 4 to 5 ft	r Per 10
J. virginiana, var. elegantissima.  LEE'S GOLDEN CEDAR. Like Red Cedar in form, with attractive golden tipped growth Habit compact and columnar. An unusual and beautiful tree.  5 to 5½ ft	\$60 00 72 50 100 00
J. virginiana, var. pendula.  WEEPING RED CEDAR. Slender pendulous branches. Attractive in evergreen or mixed borders.  7 to 8 ft	1 0 0 0

Red Cedar in form and color. Interesting texture.		
4 to 4½ ftEach \$6 00	47	50
4½ to 5 ft 7 50	60	00
5 to 6 ft 8 50	67	50
6 to 7 ft 9 50	75	00
<b>Specimens.</b> 7 to 8 ft	100	00
Specimens. 9 to 10 ft. high\$15.00 to 17 50		
Specimens. 12 to 14 ft\$25.00 to 35 00		
Specimens. Lifted with Ball and Platform		
\$5.00 each additional.		

MAGNOLIA grandiflora.  EVERGREEN MAGNOLIA. Hardy to Philadelphia. Bushy white flowers showy against glossy dark green foliage.  3 to 4 ft. with ball	Per 10
PICEA canadensis. (alba.)  WHITE SPRUCE. Tall, pyramidal, very shapely; foliage silvery-blue. Excellent for grouping.	
3½ to 4 ft.       Each \$3 75         4 to 5 ft.       4 00         5 to 6 ft.       5 00         6 to 7 ft.       7 50         7 to 8 ft.       9 00         9 to 10 ft.       15 00         Specimens.         12 to 14 ft.       \$20.00 to 35 00	\$30 00 32 50 40 00 60 00 72 50
P. Engelmannii.	
ENGELMAN'S SPRUCE. Broad pyramidal form with soft gray-green foliage. Splendid	
as a specimen. 3 to 3½ ft	50 00
4 to 4½ ft 8 50 5 to 6 ft	$67 50 \\ 100 00$
P. excelsa.	
NORWAY SPRUCE. Best Spruce for screens and hedges. Dark green; rapid growth.	
7 to 8 ft. Broad and bushyEach \$8 50	67 50
Specimens. 9 to 10 ft	100 00
Specimens.         11 to 12 ft.         20 00           Specimens.         12 to 14 ft.         25 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
P. excelsa, var. pyramidalis.  PYRAMIDAL NORWAY SPRUCE. A compact dark green spire shape for formal use.	
Specimens.         8 to 9 ft.         Each \$15 00           Specimens.         10 to 12 ft.         20 00	125 00
P. orientalis.	
EASTERN SPRUCE. Pyramidal; dark green; valuable for grouping or specimens.	
2½ to 3 ft	40 00
3½ to 4 ft	60 00
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft\$25.00 to 35 00 Specimens. 10 to 16 ft\$50.00 to 100 00	
P. Parryana glauca.	
SILVER SPRUCE. Tall, symmetrical; bluish-	
green like Colorado Blue Spruce. 3 to 3½ ftEach \$7 50	
3½ to 4 ft	•
P. polita.	
TIGER-TAIL SPRUCE. Warm, green, spiky foliage. Use as specimen or in groups.	
3 to 3½ ftEach \$7 50	
3½ to 4 ft	
<b>Specimens.</b> 8 to 12 ft\$20.00 to 35 00	

EVERORDEN TREED	
PICEA pungens.	
COLORADO SPRUCE. Symmetrical; very	
hardy; foliage light green. For specimen or	
windbreak.	Per 10
2½ to 3 ft	\$40 00 60 00
4½ to 5 It	80 00
5 to 6 It 15 00	
6 to 7 ft	
<b>Specimens.</b> 8 to 18 ft\$35.00 to 150 00	
P. pungens, var. glauca.	
COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Familiar sil-	
very-blue tree; provides distinct color note. Use as specimen.	
2½ to 3 ftEach \$6 00	47 50
4 to 4½ ft	80 00
4 to 4½ ft. 10 00 5 to 5½ ft. 15 00	120 00
6 to 6½ ft	
Specimens.       7 to 10 ft\$25.00 to 50 00         Specimens.       12 to 20 ft\$75.00 to 150 00	
P. pungens, var. Kosteri.	
KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE. Like variety glauca, but more distinct in rich color of silvery-green.	
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft	
Specimens.       5 to 6 ft.       \$20 00         Specimens.       7 to 8 ft.       \$25.00 to 35 00         Specimens.       10 to 20 ft.       \$60.00 to 150 00	
PINUS Austriaca. (See Pinus nigra Austriaca.)	
P. Cembra.	
SWISS STONE PINE. Very slow-growing conical tree. Attractive silvery-green needles. 3½ to 4 ft	
4½ to 5 ft 8 75	
5 to 6 ft	
7 to 10 ft\$15.00 to 35 00	
P. densiflora, var. globosa.	
JAPANESE TABLE PINE. (Tanyosho.) So named because it forms a wide, soft green table-top. Lavender-candled buds in Spring.	
Specimens rich in form and color.	
5 to 6 ft. x 5 ft Each \$20 00 6 to 7 ft. x 6 ft 25 00 8 to 10 ft 30 00	
P. excelsa.	
BHOTAN PINE. Use this gracefully-branched, silvery-gray-green tree in masses. In habit like White Pine.	
5 to 6 ft	
6 to 7 ft	

 Specimens.
 9 to 10 ft.
 .....\$17.50 to 25 00

 Specimens.
 12 to 14 ft.
 .....\$35.00 to 75 00



Pinus Mughus in the Foreground of a Border Planting

PINUS	montana.
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MO	UN	T	AIN	1	P	NE		Invaluable for edging,		
ricl	ı ev	re1	gre	er	ı	lan	ıti	ngs or rockeries; low.	Per	10
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.	$\mathbf{x}$	3	to	4	ftEach \$6 00	\$47	50
4	to	5	ft.	X	4	to	5	ft 10 00	,	
5	to	6	ft.	$\mathbf{x}$	4	to	5	ft 15 00		
6	to	7	ft.	$\mathbf{x}$	5	to	6	ft 20 00		
7	to	8	ft.	$\mathbf{x}$	5	to	6	ft 25 00		

#### P. montana, var. Mughus.

DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE. Dwarf, slow, compact and neat in habit; very hardy. Its dark green foliage and formal shape make it valuable in the same situations where Boxbush is used. Unclipped, it is admirable in low evergreen plantings or rockery.

18 to 24 in.	spreadEach	\$4	50	35	00
24 to 30 in.	spread	5	00	40	00
30 to 36 in.	spread	6	00	47	50
Specimens.	36 to 42 in. spread	7	50	60	00
Specimens.	42 to 48 in. spread	10	00	80	00
Specimens.	48 to 54 in. spread	12	50	100	00
Specimens.	54 to 60 in. spread	15	00	120	00

#### P. nigra austriaca.

ft.

AUSTRIAN PINE. One of the best for border or mass planting, or as shelter or screen. Its glossy, dark green needles and rugged branches will stand the smoke of cities.

DILL	1101	LCD	AATTT	DU	uı	ıч	ι	11	v	2	11	IO	17	٠,	ν.	٠,	,1	ĻΙ	C	э.				
			ft.																					
			ft.																					
$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	ft.																		6	00	55	00
			ft.																					
6	to	7	ft.																		12	50		

Specimens repeatedly transplanted and grown apart; ideal individual trees. These lift with a large compact ball which is carefully prepared for transplanting.

10 to 20 ft. Very Bushy....\$75.00 to \$150.00

PINUS resinosa.		
RED PINE. Beautiful dense tree. Bark, red		
dish brown; foliage, light green.	Per 10	Per 100
4½ to 5 ft		
5 to 6 ft		
P. rigida.		
PITCH PINE.		
3 to 3½ ft. Tr. Spring, '23Each \$2 75	22 50	
3½ to 4 ft. Tr. Spring, '23 3 50	28 00	
P. Thunbergii.		
Specimen. 14 to 18 ft. Each \$75.00 to 100 00	1	
Specimen. If to 10 in. Hater \$10.00 to 100 of		
P. strobus.		
WHITE PINE. Tall and straight with glau-		
cous foliage. Group on lawn or high border with flowering trees. Use for close screen.		
5 to 6 ftEach \$4 50	35 00	\$315 00
6 to 7 ft		360 00
7 to 8 ft		540 00
8 to 9 ft		650 00
9 to 10 ft		
XX Specimens		
AA Specimens		
P. virginiana (Inops).		
JERSEY PINE. Rapid growing. Place in		
groups or edge of woods, or in screens.		
8 to 14 ftEach \$15.00 to 25 00		
PSEUDOTSUGA taxifolia. (Douglasii.)		
DOUGLAS FIR. Beautiful soft, dark green		
foliage. Can be used for hedges.		
2½ to 3 ft		
3 to 4 ft		
5 to 6 ft		
6 to 7 ft 9 00		
<b>Specimens.</b> 7 to 8 ft		
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft		
<b>Specimens.</b> 9 to 10 ft	160 00	
P. taxifolia, var. glauca elegans.		
SILVER DOUGLAS FIR. Open growing.		
3 to 4 ft		
4 to 5 ft 8 50		
5 to 6 ft 10 00		
P. taxifolia, var. pendula.		
WEEPING DOUGLAS FIR. Japanese in		
effect with its downward hanging branches.		
6 to 7 ft		
7 to 8 ft		
20 00		

RE	TINOSPORA filifera.	
	THREAD BRANCHED JAPANESE CYPRESS.           Medium height; foliage deep green. For formal use. This and nearly all the following           Japanese Cypresses are equally valuable in formal work, in mixed evergreen plantings, as specimens, screen groupings and hedges.           2 to 2½ ft.         Each \$3 50           2½ to 3 ft.         5 00           3 to 3½ ft.         6 00           3½ to 4 ft.         7 50           4½ to 5 ft.         10 00           Specimens.         5½ to 6 ft.         12 50           Specimens.         8 to 9 ft.         25 00           Specimens.         10 to 12 ft.         \$35.00 to 75 00	Per 10 \$28 00 40 00 47 50 60 00 80 00 100 00
R.	filifera, var. aurea.	
	GOLDEN THREAD BRANCHED JAPANESE CYPRESS. An interesting type for use in garden or evergreen groups.  1½ to 2 ft	
R.	obtusa.	
	TREE         CYPRESS         OF JAPAN.         Clear, good, deep green foliage.           2½ to 3 ft.	32 00 40 00
R.	obtusa, var. compacta.	
	COMPACT         CYPRESS.         Bushy form; rich green color; low-growing.         For formal use or planting at base of house and terrace.           3½ to 4 ft.        Each \$8 50           4½ to 5 ft.        12 50           5 to 6 ft.	
R.	obtusa, var. Crippsi.	
	YELLOW CYPRESS.       Loose growing.       Warm color note in garden or base planting.         1½ to 2       ft.       Each \$3 50         2 to 2½ ft.       4 50         2½ to 3       ft.       6 00         3 to 3½ ft.       7 50         3½ to 4       ft.       10 00	
R.	obtusa, var. nana.	
	DWARF GARDEN CYPRESS.         Very slow-growing, dwarf. Rich, dark green color. Useful in pots, in garden or in rich base plantings.           15 to 18 in.         Each \$4 00           20 to 24 in.         6 00           24 to 27 in.         7 50           27 to 30 in.         10 00           Specimens.         2½ to 3 ft.         12 50           Specimens.         3 to 3½ ft.         17 50           Specimens.         4 to 4½ ft.         25 00           Specimens.         5 to 6 ft.         35 00           Specimens.         6 to 7 ft.         50 00	

RF	TINOSPORA obtusa, var. nana aurea.	
1/1	GOLDEN DWARF GARDEN CYPRESS. Like	
	preceding; leaves bronze-tinged in Winter,	
	gold-green in Spring.	Per 10
	Specimens. 3½ to 4 ftEach \$15 00	
	Specimens. 4½ to 5 ft	
R.		
	PEA-FRUITED CYPRESS. Tall, pyramidal	
	shape; broad, flat foliage of deep, glossy	
	green. A beautiful formal specimen when	
	clipped.	
	2 to 2½ ftEach \$3 25	
	2½ to 3 ft 4 00	\$32 50
	3 to 3½ ft 4 50	35 00
	4 to 4½ ft 6 00	
	5 to 6 ft 7 50	
	6 to 7 ft	
	7 to 8 ft	140 00
	8 to 9 ft	
	Specimens. Well clipped and compact.	
	10 to 16 ft\$50 00 to 100 00	
-		
K.	pisifera, var. aurea. GOLDEN PEA-FRUITED CYPRESS. Like	
	type in form and habit.	
	2 to 2½ ftEach \$3 25	
	2½ to 3 ft	
	3 to 3½ ft 5 00	40 00
	5 to 6 ft	60 00
	6 to 7 ft	100 00
	7 to 8 ft	150 00
	Specimens. 8 to 9 ft	100 00
	Specimens. 10 to 16 ft\$50.00 to 100 00	
R.	plumosa.	
	GREEN PLUMED CYPRESS. This, with the	
	golden variety, stands shearing best. Useful	
	for edges and formal work. A tall pyra-	
	midal shape.	95 00
	2 to 2½ ftEach \$3 25	$25 \ 00$
	2½ to 3 ft	
	3½ to 4 ft 4 50	
	4 to 5 ft 6 00 5 to 6 ft	
	6 to 7 ft	
	7 to 8 ft	
	Specimens. 8 to 9 ft	
	Specimens closely clipped to narrow	
	columnar form, admirably adapted to	
	formal use, 10 to 16 ft\$50.00 to 100 00	
	101mar abo, 10 to 10 10 400.00 to 100 00	
R.	plumosa, var. aurea.	
	GOLDEN-PLUMED CYPRESS. One of hardi-	
	est. The rich golden growth of Spring holds	
	well through the Summer. One of the best	
	for specimens or hedges.	
	2 to 2½ ftEach \$3 25	
	2½ to 3 ft	
	3 to 3½ ft 4 75	
	4 to 5 ft 6 00	00.00
	5 to 6 ft	60 00
	6 to 7 ft	100 00
	7 to 8 ft	$150 \ 00$
	Specimens. Sheared to close columnar	
	form. 8 to 9 ft	
	10 to 18 ft 50.00 to 100 00	

RETINOSPORA plumosa, var. sulphurea.	
SULPHUR-PLUMED DWARF CYPRESS. Soft	
wellowish green colors compact form	
yellowish-green color; compact form.	Per 10
2 to 2½ ftEach \$3 75	\$30 00
2½ to 3 ft	<b>36</b> 00
3 to 3½ ft. Extra broad 7 50	60 00
3½ to 4 ft. Extra broad	100 00
4 to 4½ ft. Extra broad 15 00	125 00
Specimens. Wide pyramidal shaped—	
Specimens.         Wide pyramidal shaped—           5 to 7 ft.         \$20.00 to 50 00	
R. squarrosa.	
GRAY CYPRESS. Choice as specimen. Its	
silvery-blue foliage is soft and extremely	
graceful, and stands clipping when used in	
hedges or for formal specimens.	
2½ to 3 ft. HeavyEach \$3 75	
3 to 3½ ft. "	
3½ to 4 ft. " 5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft. " 6 00	48 00
4 to 5 ft. " 6 00 5 to 6 ft. "	60 00
6 to 7 ft. "	100 00
7 to 8 ft. "	150 00
Specimens. Rich in color and sheared	100 00
to narrow columnar form—	
8 to 18 ft\$25.00 to 150 00	
δ το 16 τι	
SCIADOPITYS verticillata.	
UMBRELLA PINE. Characteristically Japa-	
nese; compact, slow growing and narrowly	
conical. A beautiful formal specimen.	
Specimens. 5 to 6 ftEach \$20 00	
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft	
Specimens.         6 to 7 ft.         25 00           Specimens.         7 to 8 ft.         35 00	
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft 50 00	
Specimens. 10 to 15 ftOn application.	
Specimens. 10 to 10 itOn approaction.	
TAXUS baccata.	
ENGLISH YEW. A dense, close branched	
evergreen with dark green foliage. Berries	
bright red, splendid in protected positions.	
2½ to 3 ftEach \$5 00	
3½ to 4 ft	
4½ to 5 ft	
5 to 6 ft\$20.00 to 25 00	
Specimens. 7 to 9 ft\$35.00 to 50 00	
Specimens. 1 to 5 ft	
T. baccata var. aurea.	
GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW. Like the green	
form in habit, but with exceptionally rich	
golden tinged foliage.	
<b>Specimens.</b> $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ftEach \$25.00 to 35 00	
Specimens. Wide and bushy, boldly .	
contoured, 5 to 7 ft\$35.00 to 50 00	
T. baccata erecta.	
ERECT ENGLISH YEW.	
4 to 5 ft. x 2 to 3 ftEach \$15 00	
5 to 6 ft. x 3 to 4 ft	
7 to 9 ft. x 5 to 6 ft	
o re v co o re	

TA	XUS baccata, var. erecta aurea.	
	ERECT GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW. Similar in habit to preceding. Foliage bright gold.	Per 10
	Specimens.	
	3 to 3½ ftEach \$12 50 4 to 4½ ft. x 3 to 3½ ft. Each \$15.00 to 20 00 5 to 6 ft. x 4 to 5 ft	
T.	baccata fastigata.	
	IRISH YEW. 2 to 2½ ftEach \$7 50	
	2½ to 3       ft.       10       00         3 to 3½ ft.       12       50         3½ to 4       ft.       15       00	
T.	baccata, var. fastigiata aurea.	
	GOLDEN IRISH YEW. Similar to preceding in habit; leaves margined golden yellow. 3 to 3½ ftEach \$15 00 5 to 6 ft	
т.	baccata gracilis pendula.	
•	RAMS HORN YEW. Growth symmetrical, with horizontal branches drooping at the ends. Most ornamental of the Yews.	
	Specimens.	
	6 to 7 ftEach \$25 00 7 to 8 ft35 00 8 to 10 ft\$50.00 to 75 00	
T.	baccata, var. repandens.	
	SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. The Yews are exceedingly rich in foliage and useful in all Evergreen planting. This dwarf type is of most pleasing character and masses well with other Evergreens. As a low hedge it has no superior. Low and spreading; luxuriant dark green foliage. For fronting the Evergreen border it is just right.	
	10 to 12 in. Spread	\$20 00
	12 to 15 in. Spread	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
	18 to 20 in. Spread 4 50	36 00
	20 to 24 in. Spread       5 00         24 to 30 in. Spread       7 50	$\begin{array}{cc} 40 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
т.	baccata, var. Washingtonii.	00 00
	WASHINGTON GOLDEN YEW. Strong	
	growing, dense and bushy; foliage tinged with rich bronze tones in winter. One of the richest of the Yews in form and color.	
	Specimens.         2½ to 3 ft.	
T.	canadensis.	
	CANADIAN YEW. Of low spreading habit; foliage dark green.	
	15 to 18 in. Spread	25 00

TAXUS	cuspidata.
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JAPANESE YEW. Dense growing, spreading, deep green foliage; very hardy. Use in plantations near house and garden for its note of richness.

Specimens are unusually large pieces with spreading branches forming plants of rich character.

character.		Per 10	
15 to 18 in. Spread	50	\$27 50	
18 to 24 in. Spread 4	00	<b>32</b> 50	
2 ft. x 2 ft. Spread 6	00	48 00	
2½ ft. x 2½ ft. Spread	50	100 00	
Specimens. 21/2 ft.x3 ft. Spread Each \$15	00	120 00	
Specimens. 3 to 3½ ft. Spread 20	00	160 00	
Specimens. 4 to 5 ft. Spread. \$25.00 to 35	00		

Per 100

#### T. cuspidata (capitate form).

UPRIGHT JAPANESE YEW. Hardier than the English Yews. Of upright growth, dense green foliage; slow growing. For grouping or for hedges and garden use.

1½ to 2 ftEach	\$3	00	24	00	\$215	00
2 to 2½ ft	4	00	32	50		
2½ to 3 ft			47			
Specimens. 3 to 3½ ft Each	\$8	00	65	00		
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft	10	00	80	00		
Specimens. 4 to 4½ ft	15	00	120	00		
<b>Specimens.</b> $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft\$20.00 to	25	00				
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft	30	00				

#### T. cuspidata, var. brevifolia.

SHORT-LEAVED JAPANESE YEW. One of richest and most handsome dwarf evergreens and typically Japanese in its beauty. Spreading branches thickly clothed with short dark green needles. Equally valuable for formal or naturalesque effects.

Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. ............ 35 00

12 to 15 in.	Each	\$4	00
15 to 18 in.		5	00
18 to 24 in.		7	50
Specimens.	2 to 2½ ft.x2 ft	15	00
Specimens.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.x2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	17	50
C	3 ft. x 3 ft	25	$\Omega\Omega$

#### THUJOPSIS borealis, var. latifolia glauca.

SITKA CYPRESS. Vigorous, erect and slender. Bright, glaucous green foliage.

4	to	5	ft.	 				 	 	 Ea	ch	\$6	25
6	to	7	ft.					 	 	 		7	50
7	to	8	ft.					 	 	 		12	50
			ft.										
S	рес	im	ens	10	to	12	ft.		 	 		20	00



Arbor-Vitæ Used as "Sentinels" in the Planting

#### THUJA occidentalis.

AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ. Columnar;		
close; admits severe clipping. Splendid hedge		
plant. Of merit for formal use.	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 3½ ft	\$20 00	
3½ to 4 ft 3 25	25 00	\$225 00
4 to 4½ ft	30 00	275 00
4½ to 5 ft 4 50	35 00	315 00
5 to 6 ft 5 00	40 00	360 00
6 to 7 ft 6 00	47 50	435 00
7 to 8 ft 7 50	60 00	535 00
8 to 9 ft 8 50	67 50	600 00
Specimens. 10 to 11 ft	80 00	
Specimens. 12 to 14 ft\$12.50 to 15 00		
occidentalis, var. aurea.		
GEORGE PEABODY'S ARBORVITÆ. Similar in habit to type; foliage clear, lasting		
and an matter to type, romage crear, matting		

#### T.

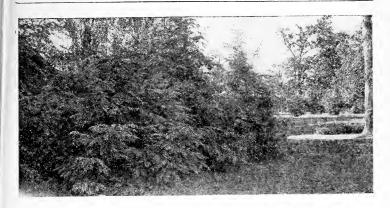
lar	in ha	ıbit	to 1	:ype;	toliag	ge clear,	last	ng		
gold	den ye	llow.								
2	to 21/2	ft.				Eac	h \$2	00	17	50
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to 3	ft.					2	75	22	50
3	to 31/2	ft.					3	50	27	50
31/2	to 4	ft.					. 4	00	32	50
41/2	to 5	ft.					5	00		
5	to 6	ft.					6	00	47	50

#### T. occidentalis, var. Douglasii.

DOUGLAS ARBORVITÆ. Formal slim pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal for formal planting.

		F						
2	to	21/2	ft	Each	\$3	50	27 5	50
21/2	to	3	ft		4	00	32 5	50
3	to	31/2	ft		4	50	35 (	00
31/2	to	4	ft		5	00	40 (	00
4	to	41/2	ft		6	00	47 5	50
41/2	to	5	ft		6	50	<b>52</b> 5	50
5	to	6	ft		7	50	60 (	00
6	to	7	ft		10	00		
7	to	8	ft		12	50	100 0	00

	IUJA occidentalis, var. globosa.		
	SPHERICAL ARBORVITÆ. Dwarf, close,		
	compact, gray green. For accent in formal use.	Per	10
	10 to 12 in		
	12 to 15 in 2 50 15 to 18 in 3 00	20	
	15 to 18 in	24	00
T.	occidentalis, var. pyramidalis.		
	PYRAMIDAL AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ. Its tall slender habit makes it splendid for formal		
	use; a dense dark green. Columnar form.		
	4 to 4½ ft	40	00
	5 to 6 ft 6 50		
	6 to 7 ft		00
	7 to 8 ft		
	9 to 10 ft		
	10 to 11 ft 15 00		
	12 to 14 ft	140	00
т	occidentalis, var. Rosenthalis		
1.	ROSENTHAL'S ARBORVITÆ. Medium		
	growth; columnar habit; color deep green.		
	For formal use.		
	2 to 2½ ftEach \$3 75 2½ to 3 ft		
	3 to 3½ ft		
	3½ to 4 ft 6 50		
_			
Т.	occidentalis, var. Vervaeneana.		
	VERVAENE'S ARBORVITÆ. Graceful,		
	VERVAENE'S ARBORVITÆ. Graceful, bronze, mottled tree. Pyramidal form for garden or house planting.  3 to 3½ ft	27	
	VERVAENE'S ARBORVITÆ. Graceful, bronze, mottled tree. Pyramidal form for garden or house planting.  3 to 3½ ft	27 32	50
	VERVAENE'S         ARBORVITÆ.         Graceful, bronze, mottled tree.         Pyramidal form for garden or house planting.           3 to 3½ ft.         Each \$3 50 3½ to 4 ft.         4 00 4 to 5 ft.	27 32 40	$\frac{50}{00}$
	VERVAENE'S         ARBORVITÆ.         Graceful, bronze, mottled tree.         Pyramidal form for garden or house planting.           3 to 3½ ft.         Each \$3 50 3½ to 4 ft.         4 00 4 4 to 5 ft.           4 to 5 ft.         5 00 6 ft.         6 00 6 to 7 ft.	27 32 40 47 62	50 00 50
	VERVAENE'S         ARBORVITÆ.         Graceful, form for garden or house planting.           3         to 3½ ft.         Each \$3 50 3½ to 4 ft.           4         to 5 ft.         5 00 6 6t.           5         to 6 ft.         6 00 6 to 7 ft.           6         to 7 ft.         8 00 7 to 8 ft.	27 32 40 47 62 72	50 00 50 50 50
	VERVAENE'S         ARBORVITÆ.         Graceful, form for garden or house planting.           3 to 3½ ft.         Each \$3 50           3½ to 4 ft.         4 00           4 to 5 ft.         5 00           5 to 6 ft.         8 00           7 to 8 ft.         9 00           8 to 9 ft.         10 00	27 32 40 47 62 72	50 00 50 50 50
	VERVAENE'S         ARBORVITÆ.         Graceful, form for garden or house planting.           3         to 3½ ft.         Each \$3 50 3½ to 4 ft.           4         to 5 ft.         5 00 6 6t.           5         to 6 ft.         6 00 6 to 7 ft.           7         to 8 ft.         9 00	27 32 40 47 62 72	50 00 50 50 50
	VERVAENE'S         ARBORVITÆ.         Graceful, form for garden or house planting.           3 to 3½ ft.         Each \$3 50           3½ to 4 ft.         4 00           4 to 5 ft.         5 00           5 to 6 ft.         8 00           7 to 8 ft.         9 00           8 to 9 ft.         10 00	27 32 40 47 62 72	50 00 50 50 50
	VERVAENE'S ARBORVITÆ.         Graceful, bronze, mottled tree. Pyramidal form for gardem or house planting.         Graceful, form for gardem or house planting.           3 to 3½ ft.         Each \$3 50           3½ to 4 ft.         4 00           4 to 5 ft.         5 00           5 to 6 ft.         6 00           6 to 7 ft.         8 00           7 to 8 ft.         9 00           8 to 9 ft.         10 00           Specimens.         10 to 16 ft.         \$15.00 to 35 00           occidentalis, var. Wareana.           SIBERIAN ARBORVITÆ.         Striking dark	27 32 40 47 62 72 80	50 00 50 50 50
	VERVAENE'S         ARBORVITÆ.         Graceful, bronze, mottled tree. Pyramidal form for garden or house planting.         Graceful, bronze, mottled tree.         Graceful, b	27 32 40 47 62 72 80	50 00 50 50 50
	VERVAENE'S         ARBORVITÆ.         Graceful, bronze, mottled tree. Pyramidal form for garden or house planting.           3 to 3½ ft.         Each \$3 50 3½ to 4 ft.         Each \$3 50 4 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	27 32 40 47 62 72 80	50 00 50 50 50
	VERVAENE'S         ARBORVITÆ.         Graceful, bronze, mottled tree. Pyramidal form for garden or house planting.         Graceful, bronze, mottled tree.         Graceful, b	27 32 40 47 62 72 80	50 00 50 50 50 00
	VERVAENE'S         ARBORVITÆ.         Graceful, bronze, mottled tree.         Pyramidal form for gardem or house planting.           3 to 3½ ft.	27 32 40 47 62 72 80	50 00 50 50 50 00
	VERVAENE'S         ARBORVITÆ.         Graceful, bronze, mottled tree. Pyramidal form for garden or house planting.           3 to 3½ ft.         Each \$3 50           3½ to 4 ft.         4 00           4 to 5 ft.         5 00           5 to 6 ft.         6 00           6 to 7 ft.         8 00           7 to 8 ft.         9 00           8 to 9 ft.         10 00           Specimens.         10 to 16 ft.         \$15.00 to 35 00           cocidentalis, var. Wareana.           SIBERIAN ARBORVITÆ. Striking dark grayish-green color. Fine for exposed positions as it is very hardy.           2½ to 3 ft.         Each \$3 75           3 to 3½ ft.         4 50           3½ to 4 ft.         5 25           4 to 4½ ft.         6 00	27 32 40 47 62 72 80	50 00 50 50 50 00 00 00
	VERVAENE'S         ARBORVITÆ.         Graceful, bronze, mottled tree. Pyramidal form for garden or house planting.         Graceful, bronze, mottled tree.         Good of the contraction of the	27 32 40 47 62 72 80	50 00 50 50 50 00 00 00 00 00
	VERVAENE'S         ARBORVITÆ.         Graceful, bronze, mottled tree. Pyramidal form for garden or house planting.           3 to 3½ ft.         Each \$3 50           3½ to 4 ft.         4 00           4 to 5 ft.         5 00           5 to 6 ft.         6 00           6 to 7 ft.         8 00           7 to 8 ft.         9 00           8 to 9 ft.         10 00           Specimens.         10 to 16 ft.         \$15.00 to 35 00           cocidentalis, var. Wareana.           SIBERIAN ARBORVITÆ. Striking dark grayish-green color. Fine for exposed positions as it is very hardy.           2½ to 3 ft.         Each \$3 75           3 to 3½ ft.         4 50           3½ to 4 ft.         5 25           4 to 4½ ft.         6 00	27 32 40 47 62 72 80 36 42 48 48 60 72	50 000 50 50 50 50 00 00 00 00 00 00 50
т.	VERVAENE'S         ARBORVITÆ.         Graceful, bronze, mottled tree. Pyramidal form for gardem or house planting.         Graceful, bronze, mottled tree.         Good of the contraction of the co	27 32 40 47 62 72 80 36 42 48 48 60 72	50 000 50 50 50 50 00 00 00 00 00 00 50
	VERVAENE'S         ARBORVITÆ.         Graceful, bronze, mottled tree. Pyramidal form for gardem or house planting.           3 to 3½ ft.         Each \$3 50           3½ to 4 ft.         4 00           4 to 5 ft.         5 00           5 to 6 ft.         6 00           6 to 7 ft.         8 00           7 to 8 ft.         9 00           Specimens.         10 to 16 ft.         \$15.00 to 35 00           occidentalis, var. Wareana.           SIBERIAN ARBORVITÆ. Striking dark grayish-green color. Fine for exposed positions as it is very hardy.           2½ to 3 ft.         Each \$3 75           3 to 3½ ft.         4 50           3½ to 4 ft.         5 25           4 to 4½ ft.         6 00           5 to 5½ ft.         7 50           6 to 7 ft.         9 00           Standishii (Thujopsis).	27 32 40 47 62 72 80 36 42 48 48 60 72	50 000 50 50 50 50 00 00 00 00 00 00 50
т.	VERVAENE'S         ARBORVITÆ.         Graceful, bronze, mottled tree. Pyramidal form for gardem or house planting.           3 to 3½ ft.         Each \$3 50           3½ to 4 ft.         4 00           4 to 5 ft.         5 00           5 to 6 ft.         6 00           6 to 7 ft.         8 00           7 to 8 ft.         9 00           8 to 9 ft.         10 00           Specimens.         10 to 16 ft.         \$15.00 to 35 00           occidentalis, var. Wareana.         SIBERIAN ARBORVITÆ. Striking dark grayish-green color. Fine for exposed positions as it is very hardy.         2½ to 3 ft.         Each \$3 75           3 to 3½ ft.         4 50           3½ to 4 ft.         5 25           4 to 4½ ft.         6 00           5 to 5½ ft.         7 50           6 to 7 ft.         9 00           Standishii (Thujopsis).         STANDISH'S SITKA CYPRESS. Pyramidal;	27 32 40 47 62 72 80 36 42 48 48 60 72	50 000 50 50 50 50 00 00 00 00 00 00 50
т.	VERVAENE'S         ARBORVITÆ.         Graceful, bronze, mottled tree. Pyramidal form for gardem or house planting.         Graceful, bronze, mottled tree.         Pyramidal form for gardem or house planting.           3 to 3½ ft.         Each \$3 50           3½ to 4 ft.         4 00           4 to 5 ft.         5 00           5 to 6 ft.         6 00           6 to 7 ft.         8 00           7 to 8 ft.         9 00           8 to 9 ft.         10 00           Specimens.         10 to 16 ft.         \$15.00 to 35 00           occidentalis, var. Wareana.           SIBERIAN ARBORVITÆ. Striking dark grayish-green color. Fine for exposed positions as it is very hardy.           2½ to 3 ft.         Each \$3 75           3 to 3½ ft.         4 50           3½ to 4 ft.         5 25           4 to 4½ ft.         6 00           5 to 5½ ft.         7 50           6 to 7 ft.         9 00           Standishii (Thujopsis).           Standishii (Thujopsis).           Standishii (Thujopsis).           Standishii (Thujopsis).           Standishii (Thujopsis).	27 32 40 47 62 72 80 36 42 48 60 72 100	50 000 50 50 50 50 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
т.	VERVAENE'S         ARBORVITÆ.         Graceful, bronze, mottled tree. Pyramidal form for garden or house planting.           3 to 3½ ft.         Each \$3 50           3½ to 4 ft.         4 00           4 to 5 ft.         5 00           5 to 6 ft.         6 00           6 to 7 ft.         8 00           7 to 8 ft.         9 00           8 to 9 ft.         10 00           Specimens.           10 to 16 ft.         \$15.00 to 35 00           occidentalis, var. Wareana.           SIBERIAN ARBORVITÆ.         Striking dark grayish-green color. Fine for exposed positions as it is very hardy.           2½ to 3 ft.         Each \$3 75           3 to 3½ ft.         4 50           3½ to 4 ft.         5 25           4 to 4½ ft.         6 00           5 to 5½ ft.         7 50           6 to 7 ft.         9 00           Standishii (Thujopsis).           STANDISH'S SITKA CYPRESS.         Pyramidal; pendulous branches of light green foliage.	27 32 40 47 62 72 80 36 42 48 60 72 100	50 000 50 50 50 50 00 00 00 00 00 00 00



No Evergreen is Better than the Hemlock for Mass Planting

#### TSUGA canadensis.

AMERICAN HEMLOCK. For enlivening Winter aspect of deciduous planting, especially in woods or shade, or in graceful masses, as a hedge plant that stands clipping, or as specimen this tree is invaluable. Our hemlocks are closely sheared at intervals to produce extra heavy, bushy trees.

	1 61 10	T CT TOO
ftEach \$2 50	\$20 00	
ft 3 50	28 00	\$250 00
ft 4 00	32 00	285 00
ft 5 00	40 00	360 00
ft 6 00	48 00	430 00
ft 7 50	$60 \ 00$	540 00
7 to 8 ft 10 00	80 00	
9 to 10 ft\$12.50 to 15 00		
10 to 12 ft\$25.00 to 40 00		
		ft.     4     00     32     00       ft.     5     00     40     00       ft.     6     00     48     00       ft.     7     50     60     00       7     to 8     ft.     10     00     80     00       9     to 10     ft.     \$12.50     to 15     00

Per 10

Per 100

#### T. diversifolia.

SMALL-LEAVED JAPANESE HEMLOCK. Same graceful habit as American form, but with diminutive needles and distinctive cone.

WIL	n u	111111	uu	v e 11	eeu	1162	and	ıι	HISU.	шси	I V E	CO.	ne.		
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft.							Ea	$_{ m ch}$	\$3	00	24	00
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.									4	00	32	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.									5	00	40	00
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.									6	00	48	00

#### T. Sieboldii.

JAPANESE HEMLOCK. Of somewhat stiffer habit than our American Hemlock; deep green glossy foliage; most decorative as a specimen.

2	to	21/2	ft.	 Each	\$4	00	32	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.	 	- 5	00	40	00
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	 	6	00	48	00
31/2	to	4	ft.	 	7	00	55	00
4	to	5	ft.	 	10	00	80	00
5	to	6	ft.	 	12	50	100	00

## Evergreen Shrubs

Per 100 \$75 00

Evergreen Onrubs
ABELIA grandiflora.  ARBUTUS SHRUB. Dwarf; glossy foliage. Flowers continuously from July till frost, arbutus-like pink. Use in masses. Strong plants in 5-in. potsEach \$1 00 \$8 50
ANDROMEDA Catæsbæi. (See Leucothoë Catæsbæi.)
A. floribunda (Pieris floribunda).  MOUNTAIN FETTERBUSH. Low spreading graceful shrub; dark green foliage; white flowers in early Spring.  12 to 15 in. SpreadEach \$3 50 18 to 20 in. Spread5 00 20 to 24 in. Spread6 00 24 to 27 in. Spread7 50
A. japonica (Pieris japonica).  JAPANESE FETTERBUSH. Rich green foliage; graceful white flower clusters.  12 to 15 in
AZALEA. See also pages 55 and 56.
A. amœna. (Hatsu-giri.)  JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA. Spreading bushy shrub, densely covered in Spring with vivid claret-colored blossoms. Makes a handsome hedge; effective in masses.  8 to 10 in
A. amœna, var. Fuji-manyo. FUJI-MANYO EVERGREEN AZALEA. Deep lavender. Specimens. 3 to 3½ ftEach \$7 50
A. amœna, var. Hino-digiri.  PINK JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA.  Profuse flowers of carmine pink in Spring;  bronze-green Winter foliage.  8 to 10 in
A. Amcena, var. Hino-manyo.  Rose-colored Japanese Evergreen Azalea.  15 to 18 in
A. indica, var. alba.  HARDY INDIAN AZALEA. Low growing; dense; light green foliage; white flowers.  12 to 15 in
A. indica rosea.  PINK INDIAN AZALEA. Pink tinted.  15 to 18 inEach \$3 50

AZALEA japonica, var. alba.  WHITE JAPANESE AZALEA. Masses of white flowers in April and May.	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 15 in	rer 10	rer 100
A. ledifolia, var. narcissiflora (Yodogawa).  LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender		
flowers of great beauty.  18 to 24 in. x 24 in		
BERBERIS ilicifolia.		
HOLLY-LEAVED BARBERRY. Small; attractive, gray-green Spring foliage. Plant in combination with evergreens.  2 to 2½ ft. HeavyEach \$0 75		
2½ to 3 ft. Heavy 1 00 3 to 3½ ft. Heavy 1 25	\$8 00	
BUXUS japonica, var. aurea.		
GOLDEN JAPANESE BOX. Warm golden yellow tone in Spring and Summer. For specimens or informal evergreen planting.		
21 to 24 in.	40 00 50 00	
B. japonica, var. Fortunei.  JAPANESE BOXBUSH. Broader, thicker leaves than Buxus sempervirens; giving plant a bolder character; of broad formal habit.  18 to 24 in. Heavy	30 00	
B. japonica, var. rotundifolia.  ROUND-LEAF BOX. Rich, slow-growing plant; large bluish-green foliage. For mixed evergreen plantings or handsome specimens. Heavy specimen plants.		
1½ to 2       ft. Heavy       Each \$3 75         2 to 2½ ft.       "       7 50         2½ ft. Heavy       10 00         Specimens.       3 to 4 ft.       \$20.00 to 50 00         Specimens.       5 to 6 ft.       \$50.00 to 100 00	30 00 60 00 80 00	
B. japonica, var. rotundifolia. Pyramids.		
3 ft	80 00 100 00	
B. latifolia.  PENDULOUS BOX. (Rare.) Leaves broad, rich color; ends of branchlets drooping. Interesting specimen.		
3       ft.       Each \$15 00         3½       ft.       17 50         Specimens.       4       ft.       20 00         Specimens.       4½       ft.       25 00         Specimens.       5       ft.       30 00		

D-- 10

BUXUS	semper virens.	(Bush	Form.)	

BOXBUSH. Slow-growing, old-fashioned plant with incomparable depth and richness of billowy texture and color. Breathes spirit of Colonial gardens. Excellent for hedges or for specimens. Bush shape, nearly as broad as high

as	nign.							Per.	10
10	to	12 in.		 	Each	\$1	00	\$8 (	00
12	to	15 in.		 		1	50	12 (	00
15	to	18 in		 		2	00	16 (	00
18	to	20 in.	Heavy	 		2	75	22 !	50
21	to	24 in.	Heavy	 		3	25	25 (	00
24	to	27 in.	Heavy	 		4	00	32 (	00
27	to	30 in.	Heavy	 		5	00	40 (	00
21	½ ft.	Bushy		 		8	50	67	50
3	ft.	Bushy		 . <b></b> .		12	50	100 (	00
31	% ft.	Bushy		 		16	00	130 (	00

#### VERY BROAD BUSHES

Specimens.	2	ft.	x	2	ft.		\$8	50	70	00
Specimens.	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	x	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.		12	50	100	00
Specimens.	3	ft.	X	3	ft.		15	00	120	00
Specimens.	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	x	3	ft.		20	00	160	00
Specimens.	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	X	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.		25	00		
Specimens										
7 ft. x 7	ft.	Pri	ce	s va	$\mathbf{r}\mathbf{y}$	according	to 1	he		

size of the plant and range from \$60.00 to \$175.00 each.

#### B. sempervirens. Pyramids.

BOXBUSH. Not sheared.

3	ft.	$\mathbf{x}$	15	to	18	in.	base	1	Each	\$8	50	75	00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	$\mathbf{x}$	15	to	18	in.	base			10	00	80	00
4	ft.	$\mathbf{x}$	20	in.	ba	se				12	50	100	00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	$\mathbf{x}$	20	in.	ba	se				15	00	120	00
5	ft.	$\mathbf{x}$	24	in.	ba	se				<b>20</b>	00	160	00
5	ft.	$\mathbf{x}$	24	to	30	in.	base			25	00		
C				E 1	17	+ ~	7 f+	Dates			.12		

Specimens. 5½ to 7 ft. Prices on application.

#### B. sempervirens. Standards.

BOXBUSH. Close, round, green balls on single clean trunk. Invaluable for pots and garden use.

Specimens.

31/2 to 3 ft. stem x 20 in. head..... \$15 00 3 to 31/2 ft. stem x 20 to 24 in. head 20 00 Also short stemmed, broad headed standards with crowns from 21/2 to 4 ft. spread.

#### B. sempervirens, var. augustifolia variegata.

GOLDEN TIPPED BOX. Free open growth. Good massed with smaller evergreens.

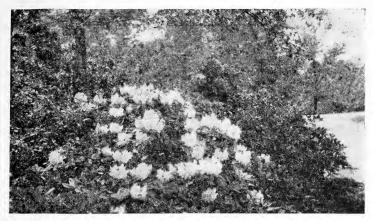
3	ft.	Broad	and	bushy	Each	\$12	50	100	00
31/ ₂	ft.	Broad	and	bushy		15	00	125	00
4	ft.	Broad	and	bushy		20	00		

BU	XUS sempervirens, var. arborescens.		
	TREE BOX. Loose, graceful habit of growth. Tree attains twenty feet. For evergreen plantings or specimens. 4 ft. Broad and bushyEach \$25 00 4½ ft. Broad and bushy	Per 10	Per 100
В.	sempervirens, var. argentea marginata.		
	SILVER-TIPPED mixed evergreen border.         BOXBUSH border.         Interesting for mixed evergreen border.           2½ ft. x 2½ ft		
В.	sempervirens, var. Handsworthii.		
	HANDSWORTH'S BOXBUSH. Upright growing. For informal planting, or, clipped to columnar form, for formal use.  3 ft. x 2 ft		
B.	sempervirens, var. salicifolia.		
	WILLOW-LEAVED       BOXBUSH.       Narrow leaves of warm green.       Can be clipped for formal use if required.         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       12 50         3½ ft.       15 00         Specimens.       4 to 5 ft.       \$25.00 to 35 00         Specimens.       6 to 7 ft. x 5 to 6 ft.         \$50.00 to 75 00	٠	
В.	sempervirens, var. suffruticoso.		
	DWARF BOX EDGING. The best plant known for low hedges in the formal garden.	\$2 50 3 50 4 00	\$15 00 17 50 20 00
CO	TONEASTER buxifolia.		
	BOX-LEAVED         QUINCE         BERRY.         Bushy           growth, fruit scarlet.         15 to 18 in.         Bushy         Each \$1 50           18 to 24 in.         2 00	12 00 16 00	
C.	Simonsii.  SHINY-LEAVED ROSE BOX. Medium height; upright branches; clusters small white flowers; red berries.  2 to 3 ft	5 00	
C	Wheeleri.		
	WHEELER'S         QUINCE BERRY.         Upright shrub of merit for the border.           15 to 18 in.         Each \$1 00           18 to 24 in.         1 50	8 00 12 00	

CRATÆGUS pyracantha, var. coccinea.		
EVERGREEN THORN. Dense, with thorn-		
armed branchlets. Attractive, shiny, deep		
green Winter foliage; brilliant scarlet berries		
lasting till New Year. For borders and		
hedges.	Per 10	Per 100
15 to 18 in	\$12 00	\$1.10 00
18 to 24 in 2 00	15 00	135 00
2 to 2½ ft 2 50	20 00	199 00
2½ to 3 ft. Bushy	24 00	
3 to 3½ ft. Bushy	28 00	
7,2	20 00	
Specimen Clumps. 4 to 5 ft. \$4.00 to 5 00		
DAPHNE Cneorum.		
GARLAND FLOWER. Very low; spreading.		
Dark green leaves and sweet pink blossoms		
in Spring. For border or rockery.		
2 year 6 in. Pots	<b>12</b> 00	
EVONYMUS. (See also Vines.)		
T		
E. radicans.		
JAPANESE EVERGREEN IVY. Attractive dark green-leaved evergreen plants of slow		
growing habit and very hardy; resembling		
English Ivy somewhat. For covering walls,		
house foundations, as an undergrowth in		
Evergreen borders or for attractive edging		
these plants have few equals.		
2-year; field-grownEach \$0.50	3 50	25 00
2 Jour, note grown	0 00	20 00
E. radicans variegata.		
VARIEGATED EVERGREEN CREEPER.		
Similar to last, but leaves variegated with		
creamy white and pink.		
2-year; field-grownEach \$0 50	<b>3</b> 50	<b>25</b> 00
E. carrieri.		
, ,		
glossy, evergreen leaf; climber for buildings		
and walls.	9 50	95 00
2-year; field-grown		
Extra heavy stock	5 00	<b>3</b> 0 00
E. vegetus.		
BROAD LEAVED CREEPER. Scarlet		
fruited, strong growing evergreen vine.		
Handsome foliage. Use as ground cover.		
2-year; field-grownEach \$0 50	3 50	<b>25</b> 00
3-year; extra heavy	5 00	<b>3</b> 0 00
,		

EVERGREEN SHRUBS		27
ILEX. (See also Deciduous Trees and Shrubs.)		
I. crenata.		
JAPANESE HOLLY. Open rapid grower. Dark green, glossy leaves; inky black berries. Valuable for formal work when clipped, for specimens, and in borders with bright-fruited		
plants.  15 to 18 in. Bushy	Per 10 \$20 00	Per 100
18 to 20 in. Bushy 3·00	24 00	\$215 00
20 to 24 in. Bushy 4 00	32 00	285 00
24 to 30 in. Bushy 7 50	60 00	480 00
30 to 36 in. Bushy 10 00	80 00	
<b>Specimens.</b> 3½ to 6 ft\$15.00 to 50 00		
I. crenata, var. buxifolia.		
BOX-LEAVED JAPANESE HOLLY. Broad leaves; columnar growth; rich dark green foliage. For borders or garden.		
Specimens. Picturesque in form and of unusual character—		
2½ to 3 ftEach \$7 50		
4 to 4½ ft		
4½ to 5 ft		
6 to 8 ft\$20.00 to 35 00		
l. crenata, var. Fortunei.		
FORTUNE'S HOLLY. Rich, shiny, green foliage. For intimate border or garden.		
2 ft	32 00	
2½ ft. x 2 ft	60 00	
Specimens. 3 to 4 ft\$15.00 to 25 00		
Specimens. 4½ to 6 ft\$30.00 to 50 00		
I. crenata, var. latifolia.		
Dark foliage; tall and free-growing type.		
5 to 6 ft		
8 to 9 ft\$25.00 to 35 00		
I. crenata, var. microphylla.		
SMALL-LEAVED JAPANESE HOLLY. Slow- growing and dense, and stands severe clip- ping. Best for hedges.		
15 to 18 in. BushyEach \$3 00	24 00	
18 to 20 in. Bushy 3 50	28 00	235 00
24 in. Bushy 5 00	40 00	400 00
2½ ft. Bushy	60 00	480 00
Specimens.         3         ft.	120 00	
Specimens. 4 ft		
Specimens. 4 ft. x 4 ft		
Specimens. 4½ to 6 ft\$35.00 to 75 00		

KALMIA latifolia.				
MOUNTAIN LAUREL. Nursery-grown plants.				
These are very bushy and in every respect				
specially selected stock. Dark green foliage				
and showy masses of pink flowers in June.				
Stands shade well.	Per		Per 1	
18 in Each \$2 50	\$20		\$180	
20 to 24 in	28		250	
2 to 2½ ft 4 00	32		290	00
2½ to 3 ft 5 00	40			
3 to 3½ ft 6 00 3½ to 4 ft 7 50	48	00		
Car load lots of collected Kalmia. Prices				
on application.				
on application.				
LEUCOTHŒ catæsbæi.				
DROOPING ANDROMEDA. Graceful arch-				
ing branches of dark shiny green leaves.				
Profuse showy white sprays in Spring. Mass				
for naturalesque effect in shady position.				
12 to 15 in. Clumps		00	145	
15 to 18 in. Clumps	20	00	180	00
LONICERA. (See also Vines.)				
L. pileata.				
Low; semi-evergreen; dark green glossy				
foliage; white flowers fragrant, fruit purple.				
12 to 15 in. spread	8	00		
BAATTONIA 'C I				
MAHONIA aquifolia.				
HOLLY LEAVED MAHONIA. Desirable for				
undergrowth in evergreen shrub planting—rich green foliage bronzing in the Fall.				
15 to 18 inEach \$1 50	12	00	100	00
1½ to 2 ft 2 00		00	140	
2 to 2½ ft 2 50		00	180	
2½ to 3 ft 3 00	24	00	215	00
M. japonica.				
JAPANESE MAHONIA. Holly-like deep				
green leaves; large clusters of small yellow				
flowers; showy bunches of blue-black berries.				
Use to border evergreens; shade-loving.				
15 to 18 inEach \$3 00	24	00		
2 ft 3 75		00		
2 to 2½ ft 4.50	36	00		
PACHYSANDRA terminalis.				
JAPANESE SPURGE. Splendid ground cover				
in any position. Spring brings a multitude				
of white nosegays on its dark green carpet.				
Field-grown		50		0.0
Field-grown. Extra Heavy	2	50	19	00



For Border Planting in the Full Sunshine or in Partial Shade

## Rhododendrons

Andorra Rhododendrons are grown on open hillsides, and can be depended upon to produce satisfactory results. The following list comprises varieties carefully selected for their hardiness and beauty of flower.

#### HYBRID VARIETIES—ANDORRA-GROWN

TITORID VARIETIES—ANDORI	/H.	OIL
RHODODENDRONS. Abraham Lincoln.	$\mathbf{R}$	sy
Crimson—		
2½ ftEach		
3 ft		
<b>Specimens.</b> 3½ to 4 ft\$12.50 to	20	00
album elegans. Blush White-		
3 ft Each	\$8	00
<b>Specimens.</b> 3½ to 4 ft\$12.50 to	15	00
Specimens. 4 to 5 ft	20	00
album grandiflorum. Blush White-		
3 ftEach	\$8	00
3½ ft	12	50
4 to 4½ ft\$15.00 to		
Alex Dancer. Light Scarlet-		
2½ to 3 ft\$7.50 to	10	00
·-	10	00
atrosanguinea. Dark Scarlet—	Φ=	0.0
2 ftEach		
2½ ft. 3 ft.		
	10	00
Boule de Neige. Dwarf White-		
15 to 18 in		
18 to 20 in		
20 to 24 in	7	50
candidissima. White-		
2½ ftEach	\$7	50
3 ft		
<b>Specimens.</b> 3½ to 5 ft\$15.00 to	20	00
Caractacus. Purple Crimson-		
2½ ft	\$7	50
3 ft	10	00
Specimens. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. XX.\$12.50 to	25	00

Charles Bagley.         Bright Red—           2½ ft.	10	00
Charles Dickens.         Scarlet—           2½ ft.         Each           3 ft.	10	00
C. S. Sargent. Crimson—  2½ ft	\$7 20	50 00
delicatissimum.       White—         2½ ft.       Each         3 ft.       Specimens.         3½ to 4 ft.       \$12.50 to	10	00
Dr. Torry. Lilac Red—         3       ft	\$10 20	00 00
Edward S. Rand.       Rich Scarlet—         2½ ft.	10	00
Everestianum.       Rosy Lilac—         24 in.       Each         2½ ft.          3 ft.          3½ to 4 ft.	10 15	50 00 00 00
General Grant. Rosy Scarlet—         2½ ft	10	00
giganteum.       Rosy Crimson—         2½ ft.	10	00
Gomer Waterer.         Blush White           24 to 30 in.	10	00
Henry Probasco. Deep Carmine—3½ to 4½ ftEach \$12.50 to	25	00
Henry W. Sargent.       Crimson—         2½ ft.	\$7 10 15	00
Ignatius Sargent.       Deep Pink—         2½ ft.      Each         3 ft.	10	00

28	
J. Marshall Brooks. Scarlet-	
2½ ft Each \$7	50
3 ft 10	
3½ ft 15	00
Jas. McIntosh.	
2½ ft Each \$7	50
3 ft 10	00
Kettledrum. Deep Red-	
2 ftEach \$7	50
2½ ft	00
3 ft	50
4 ft	00
	UU
Lady Armstrong. Pale Rose-	
2½ ftEach \$7	50
3 ft 10	00
3½ ft	00
I I C FI . White	
Lady Gray Edgerton. White— 2½ ft	E 0
0 20 1111111111111111111111111111111111	UU
Mrs. Chas. S. Sargent. Pink-	
2½ ftEach \$8	50
3 ft	00
3½ to 4 ft\$15 00 to 20	00
M. Bitt. Cuimana	
Mrs. Milner. Crimson— 2½ ft	00
3 ft	
	50
3½ ft 15	00
Old Port. Plum Color-	
Specimens. 3 to 4 ft\$10.00 to 20	00
Pareon's Clariceum Blush-	
Parson's Gloriosum. Blush— 2½ ftEach \$7	50
3 ft	
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft\$15.00 to 20	00
Parson's Grandiflorum rubrum. Deep Pink-3 ftEach \$10	
3 ItEach \$10	
Specimens. 3½ ft	50
Specimens. 4 to 5 ft\$20.00 to 30	00
President Lincoln. Crimson-	
3 ftEach \$10	00
3½ to 4 ft\$15.00 to 20	00
1 Drawn 1 -	
purpureum elegans. Purple— 2½ ft	50
3 ft	00
3½ ft	00
4 ft	00
11	UU
roseum elegans. Rose Pink-	
2½ ftEach \$7	50
3 ft 10	
Specimens. 3½ to 4½ ft\$12.50 to 17	50
<b>Specimens.</b> $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft\$25.00 to 35	00
roseum superbum. Pink-	
3 ftEach \$10	00
3½ ft	00
4 ft	00
	J <b>J</b>
Sefton. Maroon—	F ^
2½ ftEach \$7	<b>50</b>

NATIVE RHODODENDRONS		
RHODODENDRON catawbiense.	Per	10
CATAWBA RHODODENDRON. Parent of		
the hardy hybrids. Late Spring blooms of rose-lavender. Very heavy nursery-grown		
stock. Recommended for extensive woodland		
planting.		
This is all nursery-grown stock, nearly		
as broad as its height. The very heaviest		
kind of material.  1½ ftEach \$3 50	\$30	00
2 ft	35	
2½ ft 6 00	50	-
3 ft	60	
3½ ft	80	00
prices on application.		
R. catawbiense grandiflorum.		
3 ft. xx BushyEach \$10 00	80	
3½ ft. xx Bushy	135	
Specimens.         4         ft.         17         50           Specimens.         4½         ft.         20         00	160	00
R. catawbiense, var. alba.		
WHITE CATAWBA RHODODENDRON.		
Flowers of purest white, and like the above		
blooms in June.  2 ft		
2½ ft		
3 ft 10 00		
R. carolinianum.		
<b>CAROLINIAN RHODODENDRON.</b> Low, compact evergreen with pale rosy-pink flowers.		
2½ ftEach \$7 50		
3 ft 10 00		
3½ ft		
4 ft		
GREAT LAUREL. The high growing Great		
Bay familiar to visitors in the Alleghenies.		
July brings forth the lavish white to blush-		
pink bloom.		
SELECTED STOCK—NURSERY GROWN 1½ to 2 ft. BushyEach \$2 50	22	50
2 to 2½ ft. Bushy	$\frac{22}{32}$	
2½ to 3 ft 4 00	37	50
Car load lots of Collected Rhododendron max-		
imum. Prices on application.		
DWARF RHODODENDRONS R. punctatum. Dotted—		
15 to 18 in. Bushy	37	50
18 to 24 in. Bushy 5 00	45	
24 to 30 in. Bushy 7 50	60	00
R. Wilsonianum.  1½ ftEach \$5 00	40	00
2 ft 6 00	54	
VIBURNUM rhytidiphyllum.	i	
Medium height; semi-evergreen; large hand- some leaves; flowers yellowish white; fruit		
red to black.		
1½ to 2 ft		
YUCCA filimentosa.		
ADAM'S NEEDLE. Heavy clumps. Each \$1 50	12	50
Y. glauca. ClumpsEach \$1 50	12	50
0-2ps	1.4	30

## Deciduous Trees

ACER dasycarpum. (See Acer saccharinum.)

A.	ginnala.
·	Zmmara.

TARTARIAN MAPLE. Medium height, low-		
branched. Brilliant autumnal coloring.	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft	\$12 50	\$90 00
5 to 6 ft 2 50	17 50	125 00
6 to 7 ft 3 00	20 00	
Specimens, Wide spreading: branched low.		

#### A. ginnala, var. rubrum.

RED TARTA		APLE.	Reddish	hued	
Specimens.	Broad	and	spreading,	low	
branched-					
6 to 8 ft			Each	\$5 00	35 00

8 to 12 ft. in height.... Each \$15.00 to 35 00

#### A. Negundo.

ASH-LEAVED MAPLE.	Rapid growing, me-		
dium height. For quick s	creen or windbreak.		
8 to 10 ft	Each \$1 50	10 00	75 00
10 to 19 ft	2 00		

#### A. pennsylvanicum.

STRIPED	MAPLE.	Medium	height;	gray
bark strip	ed with gre	en.		
7 to 8 ft		Each	\$3.50 to	5 00

#### A. platanoides.

application.

NORWAY MAPLE. Rapid growing; symmetrical; valuable for lawn, street and avenue planting; holds its rich green leaves till late in Fall taking on rich yellow tones.

from 6 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on

8 to 10 1t.; 1	17/2	in. camperEach	<b>P</b> 3	UU	24	VV	190	υU
10 to 12 ft.; 1½	to 1¾	in. caliper	3	<b>50</b>	28	00	220	00
12 to 14 ft.; 1%	to 2	in. caliper	4	00	<b>32</b>	00	260	00
12 to 14 ft.; 2	to 21/4	in	4	<b>50</b>	36	00	290	00
12 to 14 ft.; 21/4	to 21/2	in	5	50	40	00	320	00
12 to 14 ft.; 21/2	to 23/4	in	6	00	48	00	385	00
14 to 16 ft.; 23/4	to 3	in	7	00	56	00	390	00
14 to 16 ft.; 3	to 3½	in	7	<b>5</b> 0	60	00	480	00
14 to 16 ft.; 31/2	to 33/4	in	10	00	80	00	640	00
16 to 18 ft.; 334	to 4	in	12	<b>50</b>	100	00	800	00
18 to 20 ft.; 4	to 4½	in	15	00	120	00		
18 to 20 ft.; 41/2	to 5	in\$20.00 to	<b>35</b>	00				
Larger Specime	n Tre	es. Tall and spre	adi	ng				

ACER platanoides, var. purpurea. SCHWEDLER'S PURPLE MA	PLE. Purplish
crimson foliage in Spring. In	
way Maple. Use as specimen	
10 to 12 ft.; 1 to 1½ in	# <b>32 - 3</b> - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3
12 to 14 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in	
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in	5 00 40 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in	6 00 48 00
14 to 16 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in	7 50 60 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in	\$8.50 to 10 00
Larger pieces, price on applica	ation.
. rubrum.	
RED OR SCARLET MAPLE. crimson Fall foliage; tall, spr moist positions; red flowers in	eading; prefers
<del>-</del>	
8 to 10 ft	Each \$2 00 16 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1 to 1¼ in	250   2000
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in	2 75 22 00 3 00 24 00 \$215 00
12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in 12 to 14 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in	3 50 24 00 \$213 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in	4 00 32 00 230 00
14 to 16 ft.: 21/4 to 21/4 in	5 00 40 00 360 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in	7 50 60 00 540 00
16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in	.\$10.00 to 15 00
saccharinum (dasycarpum).	
SILVER MAPLE. Tall, state	
best in moist soil; clear autum	nal color.
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1¼ in	
10 to 12 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in	1 75 14 00
12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in 14 to 16 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in	2 00 16 00
14 to 16 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in	2 50 20 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in	2 75 22 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in	3 50 28 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in 16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 18 to 20 ft.; 4 to 5 in	
saccharinum, var. laciniata. WEIR'S CUT-LEAVED MAP	F Interesting
tall rapid-growing tree with	
ing branches.	
16 to 20 ft.; 4 to 5 in	.\$15 00 to 20 00
saccharum.	
SUGAR OR ROCK MAPLE.	
erect; attractive autumn folia	
or lawn. Avoid boggy ground 8 to 10 ft	
10 to 12 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in	$300 \cdot 2400 \cdot 19000$
12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in	$egin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in	4 50 36 00 290 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in	5 00 40 00 320 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in	7 00 56 00 450 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in	8 00 64 00 500 00
16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in	10 00 80 00
16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 4½ in	.\$15 00 to 20 00
18 to 20 ft.; 4½ to 5 in	.\$25 00 to 35 00
Larger Specimen Trees. From	n 6 to 12 inches
in diameter. Prices on applic	ation.

#### ACER palmatum (polymorphum).

JAPANESE MAPLE. Dwarf, dense growing; bright green foliage, scarlet to purple in Fall. Rich as specimen or with evergreens.

5 to 6 ft. x 4 ft. ......Each \$10.00 to \$15 00 6 to 7 ft. x 4 to 5 ft. ......\$20.00 to 25 00 Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. Prices on application.

#### A. palmatum, var. aureum.

GOLDEN JAPANESE MAPLE. Handsome yellow foliage. Mass for color tone in mixed planting. Dwarf.

3 to 6 ft. ......Each \$10 00 to 25 00

#### A. palmatum, var. atropurpureum.

BLOOD-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE. Small, compact; foliage blood-red to purplish-red. Good specimen.

#### A. palmatum, var. atropurpureum dissectum.

WEEPING BLOOD-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE. Very small. Deep blood-red divided foliage; spreading graceful branches.

1½ to 2 ft. x 2½ to 3 ft. ..Each \$10 00 2 to 2½ ft. x 3½ to 4 ft. ...... 15 00 Specimens. 3 to 5 ft. x 5 to 6 ft. \$25.00 to 75 00

#### A. palmatum, var. dissectum.

CUT-LEAVED WEEPING JAPANESE MA-PLE. Very dwarf; broad; graceful; light green foliage. Mass with evergreens.

2 to 2½ ft. x 3 to 4 ft. ....\$15 00 to 20 00 2½ to 3 ft. x 4 ft. .....\$25 00 to 35 00 3 to 4 ft. x 4 to 6 ft. ....\$50 00 to 75 00

#### A. palmatum, var. filicifolium.

YELLOW-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE. Large foliage of soft green.

Specimens. 6 to 9 ft... Each \$25.00 to \$50 00

### Deciduous Trees for Screens and Windbreaks

By properly planting trees of quick-growing varieties in combination with slower growing, more permanent sorts, it is easily possible in a few years' time effectively to blot out objectionable views which mar the outlook from house or lawn, at the same time by planting flowering trees, evergreens or shrubs on the lawn

side, producing an added attractive landscape feature.

The trees, found in this category, comprise varieties which are valuable for the purpose, on account of their quick-growing qualities, as the Birches and Poplars, or for the charm of gorgeous fall coloring, as the Pin Oak. The admixture of long-lived trees and flowering sorts with this group is advisable. In any mass planting of trees the quickest and most satisfactory results are obtained when the spaces between the trees are planted with an undergrowth of spreading shrubs.

ÆSCULUS carnea (rubicunda).		
RED-FLOWERED HORSE CHESTNUT. Me-		
dium; semi-regular; attractive bloom. Best		
as lawn specimen.	Per	10
6 to 7 ft	rer	10
8 to 10 ft.; 2 in		
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 7 50		
Specimens. 14 to 16 ft\$15.00 to 25 00		
Specimens. 11 to 10 it		
A. Hippocastanum.		
EUROPEAN HORSE CHESTNUT. Large; symmetrical; profuse white flowers. For lawn		
or group.		
7 to 8 ft	\$18	
8 to 10 it.; 1½ to 2 in	24	
10 to 12 ft.; 2½ to 2½ in	34	
10 to 12 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in	$\frac{52}{64}$	
12 to 14 ft; 3 to 3/4 iii 8 00	04	UU
12 to 14 ft.; 3½ to 4 in\$12.50 to 20 00 14 to 16 ft.; 4½ to 5 in\$25.00 to 35 00		
14 to 10 1t., 472 to 5 III\$25.00 to 55 00		
. Hippocastanum, var. alba flore pleno.		
DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED HORSE		
CHESTNUT. Regular outline; Maytime		
bloom. For lawn groups.		
7 to 8 ftEach \$3 50	28	00
10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in 4 00		
12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in 5 00		
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in 7 50		
14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in 8 75		
14 to 16 ft.; 3½ to 3½ in 15 00	120	00
16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 5 in\$20.00 to 35 00		
Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading from 5 to 10 inches in diameter. Prices on		
application.		
AMELANCHIER oblongifolia (botryapium).		
4 to 5 ft	10	00
5 to 6 ft 2 00	15	00
8 to 10 ft. Standards, stems 6 ft 7 50		
RALIA spinosa.		
HERCULES CLUB. Tropical looking; great		
clusters of creamy-white flowers; armed with		
thorns. Handsome foliage.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$1 00	6	<b>5</b> 0
	U	00
ETULA lenta. (Sweet Birch.)		
14 to 16 ftEach \$3 50	27	50
. lutea.		
YELLOW BIRCH Yellowish-gray bark.		
strong grower. For windbreak or screen.		
8 to 10 ft	20	00
10 to 12 ft 3 50	27	
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in 4 50		
. nigra (rubra).		
RED BIRCH. Screen or windbreak tree thriv-		
ing in moist places; tall and graceful.		
8 to 10 ftEach \$2 50		
12 to 14 ft 3 00	24	00
14 to 16 ft	32	

BROUSSONETIA papyrifera.         Paper Mulberry—           7 to 8 ft.	Per 10	Per 100
CARPINUS caroliniana.  AMERICAN HORNBEAM. Shrubby tree; good foliage. Valuable for screen or hedge. 3 to 4 ft	<b>\$12</b> 00	
5 to 6 ft	24 00 60 00 80 00	
C. Betulus.		
EUROPEAN HORNBEAM. Low, spreading; for clipped or pleached forms. A good specimen for lawns.		
Specimens.       6 to 8 ft. B. & B.\$8.50 to 12 50         Specimens.       10 to 14 ft. B. & B.15.00 to 20 00		
CATALPA bignonioides nana (Bungei).		
UMBRELLA CATALPA. Dense heads on slender stems give common name. For formal use.		
5 to 6 ft. StandardsEach \$3 50		
C. speciosa.		
WESTERN CATALPA. Large, hardy, rapid. White flowers. For heavy screen or woods planting.		
6 to 8 ft	7 50	
8 to 10 ft	$10 00 \\ 15 00$	\$120 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 in	20 00 28 00	,
CEDRELA sinensis.		
CHINESE CEDRELA. Pendulous clusters, white flowers and tropical foliage. Rapid. For border or screen.		
14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 3 in		
CELTIS occidentalis.		
NETTLE TREE. A slow-growing tree, foliage resembling the Elm; a good dense-headed tree for screen purposes.		
4 to 5 ft	7 50 18 50	
CERASUS avium, var. alba plena. (Prunus.)  DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING CHERRY.		
Beautiful small tree; enlivens border planting with its bloom.		
4 to 5 ft	18 50 26 50 33 50	
7 to 8 ft	60 00	



Uniformity of Variety and Size Gives the Perfect Avenue Planting

CERASUS avium, var. roseum plena.	Per 10	Per 100
DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING CHERRY. 6 to 7 ft		
C. avium, var. rosea pendula.  PINK WEEPING JAPANESE CHERRY. A form of rare beauty and Japanese character for the garden. Flowers in early Spring.  4 to 5 ft		
CERCIS Japonica. See page 57.		
C. canadensis.		
<b>RED BUD or JUDAS TREE.</b> Profuse rich purple flowers in early Spring. Effective with evergreens.		
3 to 4 ft	\$6 50	<b>.</b>
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	\$60 00 <b>70</b> 00
6 to 7 ft	10 00	
7 to 9 ft	15 00 17 50	
CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum.		
KADSURA TREE. Rich reddish Spring foliage; Fall coloring salmon pink; of interesting pyramidal form.		
6 to 7 ftEach \$5 00	40 00	
7 to 8 ft. B. & B	60 00 80 00	

CLADRASTIS lutea. (Virgilea.)		
YELLOW WOOD. Picturesque tree. Plant as specimen for its white flowers.	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft Each \$3 50	\$28 00	Fer 100
12 to 14 ft\$7.50 to 10 00	7-5 - 5	
<b>Specimens.</b> 16 to 18 ft\$25.00 to 75 00		
CORNUS. See also pages 58 and 59.		
C. florida.		
WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Small upright tree. White blossoms; scarlet fruit. For border with evergreens.		
4 to 5 ftEach \$1 00	8 00	
5 to 6 ft	$10 00 \\ 13 50$	\$80 00 110 00
7 to 8 ft	20 00 33 50	$160 00 \\ 265 00$
7 to 8 ft	50 00	400 00
C. florida.		
STANDARDS. These trees in the formal garden are extensively attractive.		
7 to 8 ft.; headed 5 ft. B. & B. Each \$5 00	37 50	
8 to 9 ft.; headed 6 ft. B. & B 6 00 9 to 10 ft.; headed 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 8 00	$\begin{array}{cc} 45 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$	
9 to 10 ft.; headed 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 8 00 10 to 12 ft.; headed 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 10 00 12 to 14 ft.; headed 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 12 00	<b>75</b> 00	
12 to 14 ft.; headed 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 12 00	90 00	
C. florida, var. flore plena. DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Valuable for white-mantled Spring branches.	4	
4 to 5 ft	<b>30 0</b> 0	
5 to 6 ft	$\frac{37}{75} \frac{50}{00}$	
8 to 9 ft. Extra heavy. B. & B 12 50	100 00	
10 to 12 ft. Extra heavy. B. & B 15 00		
C. florida, var. flore rubro.		
<b>RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD.</b> Flowers suffused with bright pink; for garden or border, or in masses.		
4 to 5 ft	30 00	
6 to 7 ft. B. & B	$\frac{60}{75} \frac{00}{00}$	
8 to 10 ft. B. & B	•••	
C. florida, var. pendula. WEEPING DOGWOOD.		
3 to 4 ft	26 50	
C. Kousa.  JAPANESE DOGWOOD. A rare dogwood blooming in June. Large white flowers similar to our own Flowering Dogwood.		
2 to 3 ft	20 00	
8 to 9 ft. B. & B 8 50 9 to 10 ft. B. & B		•
10 to 12 ft. B. & B		

CRATÆGUS cordata.		
WASHINGTON THORN. June flowering; bright Fall coloring and red fruit. For high		
shrub border.	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft	\$28 00 40 00	
C. Crus-galli.		
COCKSPUR THORN. Small, bushy tree; attractive flowers, long thorns, showy fruit; excellent for hedges.		
3 to 4 ft. Bushy	<b>16</b> 00	
4 to 5 ft. Bushy 3 00	24 00	
5 to 6 ft. Bushy	28 00 32 00	
7 to 8 ft. B. & B 5 00	40 00	
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. Trained to tree	20 00	
form. B. & B\$10.00 to 25 00		
C. flava.		
3 to 4 ft	16 00	
C. mollis.		
SCARLET HAWTHORN. Bright green leaves, showy flowers and scarlet fruit.		
5 to 6 ft	24 00	\$190 00
6 to 7 ft 3 50	28 00	220 00
7 to 8 ft 4 00	32 00	
8 to 10 ft 7 50	60 00	
C. punctata. °		
<b>DOTTED-FRUITED HAWTHORN.</b> Spreading habit; good foliage and flowers; bright reddish yellow fruit.		
4 to 5 ft	20 00	160 00
5 to 6 ft 3 00	24 00	190 00
6 to 7 ft 3 50	28 00	<b>22</b> 0 00
7 to 8 ft	<b>32</b> 00	
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. B. & B 15 00		
CYTISUS Laburnum. (See Laburnum vulgare.)		
DIOSPYROS virginiana.		
<b>PERSIMMON.</b> Medium tree; graceful spreading form; reddish-orange fruit.		
5 to 6 ftEach \$2 50		
6 to 8 ft		

PACKING.—All goods are thoroughly packed, insuring best protection while in transit. ALL PACKING CHARGES ARE INCLUDED IN OUR LIST PRICES, except for specimen stock of unusual size, when the packing will be at cost.

FAGUS americana (ferruginea).		
AMERICAN BEECH. Handsome symmetrical tree; smooth gray bark. Excellent for screen and lawn or specimen. For high hedges	De= 10	Dec 100
when clipped.       Each \$2 50         3 to 4 ft.       5 50         4 to 5 ft.       5 50         5 to 6 ft.       6 ft.         6 to 7 ft.       6 ft.	Per 10 \$20 00 28 00 32 00 40 00	Per 100
Specimens.         8 to 10 ft. B. & B\$7.50 to 10 00           Specimens.         10 to 12 ft. B. & B 15 00		
F. sylvatica.  EUROPEAN BEECH. Compact tree, tenacious of foliage till early Winter; unsurpassed for hedges.		
3 to 4 ft.       Each \$3 50         4 to 5 ft.       4 00         5 to 6 ft.       5 00         6 to 7 ft.       7 50         7 to 8 ft. B. & B.       10 00         8 to 15 ft. B. & B.       \$15.00 to 25 00         Specimens. Prices on application.	28 00 32 00 40 00 60 00 80 00	\$260 00 360 00 480 00
F. sylvatica, var. pendula.  WEEPING BEECH. Beautiful tree to grace the lawn.		
Specimens. 14 to 16 ft. Each \$20.00 to \$35 00 Specimens. 20 to 35 ft. Prices on application.		
F. sylvatica, var. purpurea.  PURPLE BEECH. Plant with green-foliaged neighbors to bring out rich purplish color.  4 to 5 ft		
Specimens. 12 to 30 ft. Prices on application.		
F. sylvatica, var. Riversii.  RIVER'S BEECH. Much deeper purple foliage than foregoing. Use as specimen.  10 to 14 ftEach \$20.00 to 35 00		
Specimens. 18 to 20 ft.; 10 ft. spread.  Prices on application.		
FATSIA japonica. (See Aralia.)		
FRAXINUS americana.  WHITE ASH. One of the handsomest of our large broad-headed trees suitable for street and avenue or park planting. In autumn the coloring of the foliage is unusually beautiful.		
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ inEach \$2 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 .in	16 00 20 00 28 00	130 00 160 00 220 00

FRAXINUS lanceolata (viridis).  GREEN ASH. Moisture loving tree with		
dark green, round-topped head.	Per 10	Per 100
7 to 8 ftEach \$1 50	\$12 00	1 61 100
8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in 2 00	16 00	
0 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1½ iii 2 00		
10 to 12 ft.; 1 ¹ / ₄ to 2 in	20 00	
	24 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 3 50	28 00	
GINGKO biloba. (See Salisburia adiantifolia.)		
GLEDITSCHIA aquatica.		
WATER LOCUST. Airy-leaved, white-flower-		
ing tree, thriving in moist places.		
	<b>16</b> 00	
12 to 14 ft 3 50	28 00	
C. tales will a		
G. triacanthos.  HONEY LOCUST. Large, thorn-armed tree with white fragrant flowers.		
8 to 10 ft.: 1½ to 2 inEach \$1 50	10 00	\$80 00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in 2 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 2 50	12 50	100 00
12 to 14 ft : 2 to 2½ in 2.50	20 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in	27 50	
GYMNOCLADUS dioica (canadensis).  KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. Interesting		
open-headed tree; luxuriant, divided foliage.		
12 to 14 ft	25 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 4 00	30 00	
16 to 18 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 5 00	40 00	
HALESIA tetraptera. SNOWDROP TREE.		
4 to 6 ft	10 00	
6 to 8 ft	20 00	160 00
8 to 10 ft	$\frac{20}{27} \frac{00}{50}$	100 00
0 to 10 1t 3 50	21 30	
JUGLANS nigra.		
BLACK WALNUT.		
3 to 4 ft	7 50	
4 to 6 ft	10 00	
100	10 00	
J. sieboldiana.		
JAPAN WALNUT.		

# Berried Shrubs for Fall and Winter

16 to 18 ft.; 2 to 3 in. .......... Each \$5 00

The shrub border is poorly planned if it does not include some of the handsome berried varieties which, from late Summer until well into the Winter, add their charm of bright colors ranging from white to blue, black and scarlet. Their brilliant berries make most attractive house decorations and fill the shrubberies with song birds.

A background of Evergreen trees adds to the beauty of the bright berried shrubs, making appropriate contrasts to their brilliant coloring and harboring the birds. Many of the Evergreens also have berries like the Junipers, Yews and Hollies and the Evergreen Thorn with its flaming scarlet berries in great clusters and the

black-berried Japanese Hollies.

KŒLREUTERIA paniculata.		
VARNISH TREE. Characteristically Chinese, bearing golden-yellow July flowers. Striking Fall foliage.	Per 1	0
6 to 8 ft	\$15 0	
8 to 10 ft	φιο σ	U
10 to 12 ft		
12 to 14 ft 4 50		
LABURNUM vulgare (Cytisus Laburnum).		
GOLDEN CHAIN TREE. Yellow flowers.		
4 to 6 ft		
7 to 9 ft. Heavy\$5.00 to 7 50		
LARIX leptolepsis (Kæmpferi).		
JAPANESE LARCH. Soft bluish-green nee-		
dles. Rapid growing.		
5 to 6 ftEach \$2 00	16 0	
6 to 8 ft	20 0	
8 to 10 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
10 to 12 ft	32 0 40 0	-
12 to 14 it 5 00	10 0	U
LIQUIDAMBAR Styraciflua.		
SWEET GUM. Maple-like leaves purplish-		
crimson in Fall; medium height. For lawn		
or avenue.		
10 to 12 ft		
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 6 00		
A very fine lot of extra large specimens,		
thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball, in sizes 20 to 30 ft., 7 to 9 in. in caliper.		
Prices on application.		
- A Company		
LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera.		
TULIP TREE. Large, rapid spreading tree;		
fragrant yellow flowers.		
6 to 8 ft	12 0	0
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in		
10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in	00 0	. ^
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in	$\begin{array}{cccc} 28 & 0 \\ 32 & 0 \end{array}$	
12 to 14 it., 2.72 to 2.74 iii	40 0	
14 to 10 1t., 0 m	10 0	0
MORUS alba.		
WHITE MULBERRY. Rapid growing, bushy topped. Birds love profuse sweet fruit.		
6 to 8 ft	20 0	0
8 to 10 ft	28 0	-
M alba was non-dula		
M. alba, var. pendula.		

TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY. 4½ ft. stems, 6 yr. heads ...... Each \$7 50

#### MAGNOLIAS—FLOWERING TREES

Among the most beautiful flowering trees are the Magnolias, some of them attaining a height of 50 to 60 ft. as far North as New York. Their flowers are pure white and some are very fragrant.

MAGNOLIA. See also pages 10 and 45.

#### M. acuminata.

CUCUMBER TREE.				
flowers. Deep scarlet	cucumber-shaped	fruit.	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft	Each	\$2 50	\$20.00	
10 to 12 ft		3 50	28 00	

#### M. glauca.



Magnolia Glauca

#### **SWEET** MAGNOLIA.

A beautiful tallgrowing shrub or small tree thriving in damp situations, but equally happy in any good soil. The foliage is a rich glossy green and partly evergreen. The cupshaped fragrant flowers with wax white petals are the crowning glory of this handsome plant. We cannot too highly recommend it.

2 to 3 ft	Each	<b>\$</b> 3	00	24	00	\$200	00
				32	00	260	00
	ъ В			40	0.0	320	00
				48	۸۸	390	00
5 to 6 It. B. d	& B	U	UU		0 0		
6 to 7 ft. B. &	& В	7	50	60	00	480	00
	& B			70	00	560	00
					~ ~	050	~ ~
8 to 10 ft. B. &	& B	10	00	80	00	650	00
(0	Turner (Turner)						
grandiflora. (E	See Evergreen Trees.)						
•							

M. gi	randiflora.	(See	Evergreen	Trees.)
-------	-------------	------	-----------	---------

M.	hypoleuca.		•
	PURPLE MAGNOLIA.	From Japan,	gorgeous

flowers and attractive foliage.			
10 to 12 ft. B. & BEach	\$6	00	48 00
12 to 14 ft. B. & B	. 7	<b>5</b> 0	60 00

#### M. tripetala.

UMBRELLA	TREE.	Open	headed,	spreading;
large leaves				

				ob unu biobbomb.			
	≀ to	4	ft		6	00	50 00
•	,		10.		-	~ ~	20 00
-	l to	- 5	ft.	Each \$1 00	8	00	60 00
		~	24	1.50	19	ΛΛ	75 00
- {	o to	b	It.	1 50	14	vv	19 00
	: +0	Q	fŧ	2 00	16	0.0	
,	, w	0	Tr.				
- 1	3 to	10	ft.	3 50	28	00	175 00

#### MAGNOLIAS—CHINESE SPECIES

Small trees flowering early, the blossoms magically appearing over night. Excellent for the garden or intimate planting near the house and seen to best advantage against a dark background of evergreens. Very fragrant. Any planting devoid of Magnolia bloom in early Spring loses much of the charm of our first bloom in the shrubbery or as specimens. Special attractiveness is added to garden entrances and pathways when these beautiful trees flank the entrance. Either grown in bush form with their branches down to the ground or trained to simple stems when their dense branching and heavy foliage form a rich canopy and over-arch the pathways

to the ground or trained to simple stems when their densing and heavy foliage form a rich canopy and over-arch way.	t
MAGNOLIA Alexandriana. (Hybrid.)         ALEXANDER'S MAGNOLIA. Hardy and vigorous. Large, glossy foliage; deep cupshaped pink tinted flowers in April.         4 to 5 ft. B. & B.       Each \$7 50         5 to 6 ft. B. & B.       10 00         7 to 8 ft. B. & B.       15 00         9 to 10 ft. B. & B.       \$20.00 to 25 00	•
M. conspicua.  CHINESE WHITE MAGNOLIA. Noteworthy for its large white flowers. Try it massed with Hemlock. 6 to 7 ft	
M. Kobus. 4 to 5 ft	)
M. Lennei (Hybrid of Magnolia Soulangeana).  LENNE'S MAGNOLIA. Strong-growing, purple colored, cup-shaped, April blossoms against dark green foliage.  4 to 5 ft	
M. Soulangeana Hybrid.  SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA. Hardy, vigorous. Large, glossy foliage; pink, cup-shaped flowers in April. One of the best garden or specimen plants.  4 to 5 ft. B. & B	
M. Soulangeana, var. nigra.  SOULANGE'S PURPLE MAGNOLIA. Showier than preceding, inasmuch as flowers are dark purple on outside.  4 to 5 ft	
M. stellata (Halleana).  HALL'S STARRY MAGNOLIA. Low, slow-growing, bushy variety. Very early; pure white showy flowers. For the garden or border.	

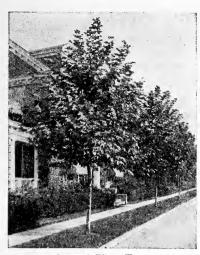
2½ to 3 ft. .....Each \$7 50

OXYDENDRUM arboreum. (Andromeda.)

sorrel tree. One of the most ornamental small trees in cultivation; valuable in shrubberies, and beautiful in combination with Leucothoe Catesbæi, when the latter is used as an undergrowth. Of small size, with thick, oblong foliage of dark glossy green, which is highly attractive at all seasons, especially in autumn, when it changes to brilliant crimson. The flowers, in July, are borne in dense	
panicles resembling lily-of-the-valley blooms.	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.       Each \$1 50         4 to 5 ft.       2 00         5 to 6 ft.       3 00         6 to 7 ft.       3 50         Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. B. & B\$5.00 to 10 00         Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. B. & B\$10.00 to 25 00	\$12 00 16 00 24 00 28 00
DADDOTIA I	
PARROTIA Jacquemontiana.  PERSIAN IRON WOOD. Dense, with spreading branches; round top, brilliant Fall foliage.	
4 to 5 ft	28 00
PERSICA Amygdalus vulgaris, var. alba plena.	
<b>DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED PEACH.</b> Pretty in formal garden or with evergreens in border.	
5 to 6 ft	8 00
6 to 7 ft 1 50	12 00
8 to 9 ft 2 00	16 00
P. vulgaris, var. sanguinea plena.	
<b>DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH.</b> Similar to above, with very beautiful large double red flowers.	
3 to 4 ftEach \$1 00	
4 to 5 ft	
PLANERA japonica.	
JAPANESE WATER ELM. A rare tree.	
16 to 18 ftEach \$10.00 to 15 00	

## Large Trees

We are equipped to supply trees thirty to forty feet in height, that are in keeping in size and dignity with our spacious modern houses, these trees producing an immediate effect on estates which would otherwise be shadeless and uninteresting for many years. Prominent among the varieties of large trees which we have, and which can be successfully moved by truck or freight, are Maples, Elms, Oaks, Lindens, Planes and the spreading Beech; among the Evergreens are Pines, Spruces, the Japanese Cypress and great Boxwoods.



Oriental Plane Tree

#### ORIENTAL PLANE.

The proprietor of the Nurseries saw this tree in Europe many years ago and, realizing its great value as a street tree admirably adapted for city planting, introduced it extensively in this country. We have made a specialty of growing the Oriental Plane, spaced wide apart in the nursery rows, insuring a fine symmetricallydeveloped top, while frequent transplanting creates a thick fibrous rootsystem. Our trees are immeasurably superior those grown without the care which we exercise, and will produce the quickest results.

8 00

65 00

This rapid-growing, symmetrical, wide-spreading tree, together with the Norway Maple, are most suitable for city street planting. Attractive trunk and foliage. Rapid grower; fine, symmetrical head. Not bothered by insect pests or smoky, dusty locations.

PL	ATAN	US	orie	ntali	s (	aceı	ifol	ia).		Per	10	Per :	100
	8 to	10	ft.:	1	to	11%	in	Each	\$1.75	\$14	00	\$120	00
											00		
										24	00		
									3 50	28	00		
									4 50	36	00		
										40	00		
										56	00		
								• • • • • • • • • • • •		68	00		
PO	PULU:	S ni	igra	Itali	ca.								
	LOM	BA	RDY	PO	PL	AR.	T	all, rapid gro	owing.				
	Usefu	ıl	to	brea	k –	hori	zont	al monoton	y. or				
								able views.					
	8 to	10	ft							10	00	80	00
											50		
								Each			00		
											00		
DD	TAILTO												
PK	UNUS	pis	sard	i.									
	PURI	PLE	PL	UM.									
	6 to	7 ft				• • • •		Each	<b>\$2</b> 50	20	00		
<b>D</b>	1												
r	trilahə												

FLOWERING PLUM. Small, regular, white-flowering tree for garden or massing against

tall evergreens.

## Flowering Apples

The Flowering Crab Apples (Pyrus) are ornamental little trees clothed with fragrant flowers in Spring, followed by attractive yellow or orange Autumnal fruit.

-	ratio (M. 1. ) 1	
PY	RUS (Malus) baccata.	
	SIBERIAN FLOWERING CRAB. Free, robust, round-headed tree with white flowers.	Per 10
	4 to 5 ft	\$16 00
	5 to 6 ft 2 50	20 00
	6 to 7 ft 3 50	28 00
	7 to 8 ft 4 00	32 00
P.	coronaria.	
	SWEET SCENTED FLOWERING CRAB. Fragrant blush bloom and large fruit.	
	6 to 7 ft	28 00
		40 00
P.	Dawsoniana.	
	DAWSON'S FLOWERING CRAB. Large white flowers and yellowish-green fruit.	
	6 to 7 ft	28 00
	7 to 8 ft	32 00
	8 to 9 ft 5 00	40 00
P.	flexilis.	
	Flowers of delicate rose pink.	
	4 to 5 ft	16 00
	5 to 6 ft	20 00
	6 to 7 ft	28 00 32 00
	* to o it ± 00	32 00
P.	floribunda.	
	FLOWERING CRAB. Japanese; profuse rose-colored flowers followed by red fruit.	
	4 to 5 ft	16 00
	5 to 6 ft	20 00
	6 to 7 ft	28 00
	7 to 8 ft 4 00	32 00
P.	floribunda, var. atrosanguinea.	
	<b>RED-FLOWERED CRAB.</b> Very showy; rich, rose-red blossoms.	
	4 to 5 ft	16 00
	5 to 6 ft	20 00
	6 to 7 ft	28 00
P.	iœnis, var. Bechtelii.	
	BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB. One of best; vigorous; fragrant large double flowers, delicate shell pink.	
	4 to 5 ftEach \$2 50	20 00

3 50

5 00

28 00

5 to 6 ft.

#### FLOWERING APPLES-Continued

PY	RUS Niedzwetzkyana.	
	PINK SIBERIAN CRAB.         Showy deep pink flowers; purplish fruit; very ornamental.           4 to 5 ft.         Each \$2 00           5 to 6 ft.         2 50           7 to 8 ft.         4 00           10 to 12 ft.         Heavy         15 00	Per 10 \$16 00 20 00 32 00
P.	Parkmanii (Halleana).  PARKMANN'S CRAB. Compact form, tenacious of its dark green foliage; semi-double, rose-pink blossoms.  4 to 5 ft	16 00 20 00
P.	7 to 8 ft	32 00 20 00 28 00
P.	Scheideckerii (pulcherrima).           DOUBLE FLOWERED CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms.           4 to 5 ft.         Each \$2 00           5 to 6 ft.         2 50           6 to 7 ft.         3 50           7 to 8 ft.         4 00           8 to 9 ft.         5 00	16 00 20 00 28 00 32 00 40 00
P.	chinese flowering CRAB. Double, deep coral-red flowers. Very showy.  6 to 7 ft	28 00 32 00
P.	spectabilis alba plena. 6 to 8 ft	32 00
P.	Toringo. (Sieboldii.)  DWARF CRAB. Small; single white or blush flowers and small yellow fruit.  5 to 6 ft	28 00 32 00
P.	6 to 7 ft	3 <u>2</u> VV

## The Oak

On account of its long life and freedom from injury by storms the Oak is generally looked upon as an extremely slow growing tree. To the contrary some varieties grow quite as fast as our other hard wood trees, notably the Pin and Red Oaks. Both these varieties are admirably adapted to street avenue and lower planting. planting,

varieties are admirably adapted to street, avenue as where a handsome permanent tree is required.	nd lawn p
QUERCUS alba.  WHITE OAK. Broad, open head; in the Fall purplish-brown leaves, on spreading branches, held through Winter.  4 to 5 ft	Per 10 \$20 00 24 00
Q. bicolor.  SWAMP WHITE OAK. Vigorous; holds leaves till early Winter. Prefers moisture.  12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ inEach \$5 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in	40 00
Q. cerris.  TURKEY OAK. Rapid, vigorous, pyramidal. Attractive oblong leaves.  6 to 7 ft	28 00 40 00
Q. coccinea.  SCARLET OAK. Symmetrical and eminently fitting as a specimen tree, taking on the most gorgeous shades of brilliant scarlet in the Fall and holding its dried leaves during the Winter.  8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ inEach \$4 00 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in6 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2½ in7 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in8 50	32 00 48 00 60 00 68 00
Q. laurifolia.  LAUREL-LEAVED OAK. Slow growing. Very beautiful dark green leaves.  10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ inEach \$7 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in	60 00 68 00
Q. macrocarpa.  MOSSY CUP OAK. Fine habit and form. Tall with wide spreading head and massive branches; twigs of the branches are covered with a peculiar cork bark which is interesting.  10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ inEach \$5 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in	40 00 48 00 68 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in	

QUERCUS palustris.		
PIN OAK. Graceful, spreading. Pyramidal		
habit; deeply cut leaves held late into Winter. Lawn or street.	Per 10	Don 100
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in Each \$3 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in 4 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in 5 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2½ in 5 50 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2½ in 5 50 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in 6 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in 7 50 16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 8 50 16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 4½ in 15 00 16 to 18 ft.; 4½ to 5 in \$20.00 to 25 00 Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading, from 6 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on application.	\$24 00 32 00 40 00 44 00 48 00 60 00 68 00 120 00	Per 100 \$215 00 260 00 320 00 350 00
Q. Prinus (montana).		
chestnut oak. Tall, irregular; does well in poorest soils.  18 to 20 ft.; 4 to 6 inEach \$15.00 to 35 00		
Q. Robur (pedunculata).		
ENGLISH OAK. Symmetrical; low spreading, dense head. Leaves stay green till late Fall. 12 to 14 in		
Q. Robur, var. Concordia.		
GOLDEN OAK. Form of above with bright yellow leaves. Attractive specimen.		
14 to 16 ft.; 3½ to 4 inEach \$15 00		
Q. Robur, var. fastigiata (pyramidalis).  PYRAMIDAL ENGLISH OAK. Slightly resembles Lombardy Poplar; though smaller and slower growing.  8 to 10 ft		
Q. rubra.		
RED OAK.       Stately, spreading, symmetrical;         leaves shining deep green; rich Fall color.       7       to 8 ft.       Each \$2 50         8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in.       3 00         8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.       4 00	17 50 24 00 32 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 150 & 00 \\ 215 & 00 \\ 260 & 00 \end{array}$
10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in 5 50	44 00	350 00
10 to 12 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in 6 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in 7 50	$\frac{48}{60} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{380}{480} \frac{00}{00}$
14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in	68 00 80 00	765 00 900 00
14 to 16 ft.; 4 to 5 in\$15.00 to 25 00		
Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading, from 6 to 10 inches in diameter. Prices on application.		
Q. velutina (tinctoria).  BLACK OAK. Tall, open-headed, stately.  Retains browned leaves in Winter.		
8 to 10 ft	$\frac{20}{28} \frac{00}{00}$	
12 to 14 ft	32 00	

RHUS. See also page 67.	
R. glabra, SMOOTH SUMAC. Dwarf; open head. Brilliant crimson fruit and Fall foliage. Mass or	Per 10
border.       3 to 4 ft.       Each \$1 00         4 to 5 ft.       1 50         5 to 6 ft.       2 00	\$5 00 7 50 10 00
R. typhina.	
STAGHORN SUMAC. Lacy, finely-cut leaf. Mass in border for brilliant Fall coloring. 6 to 8 ft	8 50
	8 50
SALISBURIA adiantifolia. (Gingko biloba.)  MAIDENHAIR TREE. GINKO. For use as tall avenue tree. Will thrive in smoky situations. Foliage resembles maidenhair fern, and turns brilliant yellow in Fall. Untrimmed, it forms a charming, open, irregular head. Resembles Lombardy Poplar in early stages of growth.	
8 to 10 ft.       Each \$3 50         10 to 12 ft.; 1½ in.       4 00         10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ in.       4 50         12 to 14 ft.; 2 in.       5 00         14 to 16 ft.; 2¼ in.       6 00         14 to 16 ft.; 2½ in.       6 75         16 to 18 ft.; 2¾ in.       7 50	28 00 32 00 36 00 40 00 48 00 54 00 60 00
SALIX—WILLOW.	
Ornamental trees, rapid growing; good, clean foliage. Especially valuable for Winter coloring of bark. Effective when shown against massed dark evergreens.	
S. babylonica.  WEEPING WILLOW. Too familiar to need description. Appropriate for waterside planting.	
8 to 10 ft	27 50
S. pentandra (laurifolia).  LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. Quick growing; rich dense foliage of deep shiny green.	
5 to 6 ft	15 00
SASSAFRAS variifolium (officinale).  SASSAFRAS. Spreading round top; valuable for screen. Brilliant orange-yellow Fall foliage.	
7 to 8 ftEach \$1 50 8 to 10 ft	12 50 16 00
SORBUS aucuparia.  EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. For border plantation, where bright scarlet berries en-	
liven Winter landscape.  8 to 10 ft	

STYRAX japonica.	
STYRAX. Low, spreading, symmetrical. For border or specimen planting. One of the finest flowering trees. Nodding white flowers.         4 to 5 ft.       Each \$1 00         5 to 6 ft.       1 50         6 to 7 ft.       2 00         7 to 8 ft.       2 50         8 to 9 ft.       3 00         9 to 10 ft.       4 00         10 to 12 ft.       5 00	Per 10 \$8 00 12 00 16 00 20 00 24 00 32 00 40 00
SYRINGA japonica.	
TREE LILAC.         The familiar Lilac blossoms on a small tree. For enlivening screen border.           4 to 5 ft.	24 00 28 00
TAXODIUM distichum.	
DECIDUOUS CYPRESS. Tall, thin shape; soft light green foliage against cinnamon bark. Prefers moisture.  8 to 10 ft. B. & B	36 00
Specimens.       10 to 12 ft. B. & B.       7 50         Specimens.       12 to 14 ft. B. & B.       10 to 12 ft. B.	60 00
TILIA americana.  BASSWOOD, AMERICAN LINDEN. Large, dense, round-headed tree. Attractive light green foliage.  Specimens. 20 to 22 ft.; 6 to 8 in.  Price on application.	•
T. euchlora (dasystylla).	
CRIMEAN LINDEN. Thick, deep green, glossy foliage on bright green young growth. For avenue.  16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ inEach \$10 00 16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 5 in\$15.00 to 25 00	80 00
16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 5 in\$15.00 to 25 00	
T. tomentosa (argentea). SILVER-LEAVED LINDEN. Leaves green above, silver beneath. Broad, shapely, pyramidal habit. Beautiful lawn specimen.	
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ inEach \$3 50 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 5 00 16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 12 50 Specimens. 18 to 22 ft. Prices on application.	28 00 40 00 100 00
T. tomentosa, var. pendula.  WEEPING SILVER LINDEN. Drooping branchlets; very graceful tree.  Specimens. 20 to 30 ft.; 5 to 6 in. Cal.  Each \$75 00	
T. vulgaris (europea).  EUROPEAN LINDEN. Vigorous, handsome, symmetrical; rapid growing. Excellent for formal avenues.	
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ inEach \$5 00 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 4 in\$7.50 to 12 50 16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 5 in\$12.50 to 25 00 Specimens. 18 to 25 ft. Prices on application.	

## The Elm

Holding a distinctive place as a street tree or stately specimen the American Elm has become more widely known than some of the other varieties; these should share with the American species its popularity as they are adapted to a wide range of soils and possess the merit of being fairly rapid growers.

#### ULMUS americana.

	AMERICAN ELM. Vase-shaped head. Pecu-		
	liarly appropriate for street or lawn planting,		
	giving vaulted cathedral effect.	Per 10	Per 100
	10 to 12 ft	\$24 00	\$190 00
	10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in 4 00	32 00	$260 \ 00$
	12 to 14 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in 4 50	36 00	
	12 to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in	40 00	$320 \ 00$
	14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2½ in 6 00	48 00	390 00
	14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in 7 50	60 00	480 00
	16 to 18 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in 8 50	68 00	
	16 to 18 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in 10 00	80 00	
	Specimens. 16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 5 in.		
	\$15.00 to 25 00		
U.	campestria.		
٠.	ENGLISH ELM. Round-topped, densely		
	branched: retaining leaves longer than Ameri-		
	can Elm. Avenue or lawn.		
	12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ inEach \$5 00		
	12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2½ in 6 00		
	Specimens. 14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in 9 00		
	Specimens. 18 to 20 ft.; 4 to 5 in		
	\$15.00 to 25 00		
U.	campestris, var. Wheatleyii.		
	CORNISH ELM. Pyramidal head; small		
	dark green leaves. Stands clipping well.		
	Avenue or formal allée.		
	14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ inEach \$6 00	48 00	
	16 to 18 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in 9 00	72 00	
	Specimens. 16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in.	1	
	\$12.50 to 15 00		
U.	glabra.		
	SCOTCH ELM. Broad, round-topped head		
	with spreading branches.		
	15 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2½ inEach \$6 00	48 00	
		10	

16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 5 in. .....\$15.00 to 25 00

## Deciduous Shrubs

#### NATIVE AZALEAS

Small shrubs adapted for massing in shrubbery borders and naturalizing in woods. Prolific bloomers extending over a period from April to June; showy among evergreens. Under evergreen Shrubs will be found many other varieties of great beauty.

AZALEA. See also pages 22, 23 and 56.

A. Vaseyii.

A.	arborescens.		
	FRAGRANT WHITE AZALEA. Broad, bushy; flowering in June; leaves turning	D 10	D = 100
	bronze in Fall.	Per 10	Per 100
	15 to 18 in. clumps	\$20 00	\$180 00
	18 to 24 in. clumps 3 00	24 00	215 00
	24 to 30 in. clumps	$\begin{array}{cccc} 28 & 00 \\ 36 & 00 \end{array}$	<b>2</b> 50 00
	to to be in cramps	00 00	
A.	lutea (calendulaceum).		
	FLAME AZALEA. Brilliant, lemon-yellow and orange flowers in late May. Mass with evergreens.		
	15 to 18 in. clumps	20 00	180 00
	18 to 24 in. clumps 3 00	24 00	
	24 to 30 in. clumps 3 50	28 00	
	30 to 36 in. clumps 4 50	36 00	
	T		
Α.	canadensis.		
	RHODORA. Excellent for moist places, low growing, covered with lavender flowers in May.		
	18 in. clumps. Heavy Each \$2 50	20 00	
	24 in. clumps. Heavy 3 00	24 00	
	30 in. clumps. Heavy 3 50	28 00	
Δ	canescens. (rosea).		
Д.			
	FRAGRANT BLUSH AZALEA. Blush flowers in early May. Mass with evergreens.		
	15 to 18 in. clumpsEach \$2 50	20 00	
	18 to 24 in. clumps	28 00	
	24 to 30 in. clumps 4 50	36 00	
	F		
A.	nudiflora.		
	WOODS HONEYSUCKLE. Low, with deep pink flowers in early May. Useful for moist places.		
	15 to 18 in. clumpsEach \$2 50	20 00	
	18 to 24 in. clumps	24 00	

AZALEA Viscosa.		
WHITE AZALEA. Fragrant flowers in July. Ideal for damp situation.	Per 10	Per 100
15 to 18 in. clumps	\$20 00 24 00 32 00 36 00 40 00	\$180 00 215 00 290 00
EUROPEAN AZALEAS		
These beautiful shrubs are among the most effing either in groups or borders. The flowers apply fusion in the Spring, literally covering the plants and gorgeous hues. Treat them the same as Rhod which they may be combined with excellent results	ear in gr with thei lodendro	eat pro-
AZALEA mollis.		
JAPANESE AZALEA. Flowers in shades of yellow, red and orange. Mass against evergreens.		
Mixed Colors.  10 to 12 in	Per 10 \$14 00	Per 100
A. pontica.		
GHENT AZALEA. Hardiest European Azalea. In colors from whites to yellows, through orange and red.		
1½ ft		
Anthony Koster. Yellow. 18 and 24 inch. Coccinea Purpurea. 18 and 24 inch. Davesii. 18 and 24 inch.		
ABELIA grandiflora. (See Evergreen Shrubs.)		
ACANTHOPANAX pentaphylla.  BUSH ARALIA. Quick growing, for screen		
planting; dark green foliage held late in Fall. 2 to 3 ft	4 00	<b>620 00</b>
3 to 4 ft	4 00 4 50	\$30 00 35 00
ÆSCULUS parviflora.		
<b>DWARF HORSECHESTNUT.</b> Flowers white in July; handsome foliage. Plant in masses.		
3 to 3½ ftEach \$2 00	$15 00 \\ 18 50$	
3½ to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 18 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	200 00
5 to 6 ft 3 50	27 50	225 00
AMELANCHIER oblongifolia (botryapium).		
<b>DWARF SHAD BUSH.</b> White flowers in May followed by red fruit. Use among evergreens.		
2 to 3 ft	50 00	
AMYGDALUS (Almond). (See Prunus.)		
AMORPHA fruticosa.		
FALSE INDIGO. Fine feathery foliage; dark violet flowers.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$0 50	4 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft	4 50 6 00	35 00 45 <b>0</b> 0

ARONIA arbutifolia brilliantissima.  RED CHOKEBERRY. Bright red berries enhance the value of this low border shrub.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$4 50 5 00 6 00	\$35 00 40 00 45 00
A. floribunda nigra.  CHOKEBERRY. Glossy, black fruit; low growing; white flowers, attracting the birds.  18 to 24 in	4 00	30 00
3 to 4 ftEach \$0 75	5 00	20 00
BENZOIN æstivale (odoriferum).  SPICE BUSH. Tall, spreading; red berries. Does well in shade or sun.		
2 to 3 ft.	4 50 7 50 10 00	35 00 50 00 75 00
BERBERIS ilicifolia. (See Evergreen Shrubs)		
B. Sieboldii.  SIEBOLD'S BARBERRY. Handsome tall shrub; beautiful Fall effect in leaf and berry.		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$0 50	3 00	20 00
2 to 3 ft	3 50 4 50	30 00 35 00
4 to 5 ft		50 00
B. thunbergii.  THUNBERG'S BARBERRY Low, spreading; brilliant scarlet fruits and leaves in Fall. Hedges or massing.  12 to 15 in. Bushy	3 50 4 50	25 00 30 00
18 to 24 in 75	5 00	35 00
B. vulgaris.  COMMON BARBERRY. Medium height; yellow flowers followed by bright red fruit. Attractive with evergreens.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{30}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
BUDDLEIA magnifica. BUTTERFLY BUSH.		
1½ to 2 ft	3 50 5 00	30 00
CALYCANTHUS floridus.		
SWEET SHRUB. Tall, upright shrub; thrives in sun or shade; handsome foliage.		
2 to 3 ft	4 50	35 00
3 to 4 ft	5 .00 7 50	40 00 50 00
CERCIS. See also page 38.		
C. chinensis (japonica).  JAPAN JUDAS. Strong growing; heavily laden with pinkish purple flowers in early		
Spring; handsome soft green foliage.           2 to 3 ft. Heavy         Each \$2 50           3 to 4 ft. Heavy         3 50	20 00 28 00	

CHIONANTHUS virginica.		
WHITE FRINGE. Large growing shrub with		
rich heavy foliage and lacy flowers.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} \$10 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	
4 to 5 ft	20 00	
CLETHRA alnifolia.		
SWEET PEPPER BUSH. Medium growing;		
white fragrant flowers in mid-Summer. 2 to 3 ft	4 50	\$35 00
2 to 5 ft	4 90	\$50 VV
COMPTONIA asplenifolia.		•
SWEET FERN. Most useful for undergrowth		
and for shady locations.	F 00	25 00
18 to 24 inEach \$0.75	5 00	35 00
CORNUS, Dogwoods or Osiers. Also pages 39		
and 59.		
Strong growing shrubs particularly attractive for their wealth of flowers, as well as		
abundant berries and leaf coloring in Summer		
and Fall, and their bright colored branches in		
Winter.		
C. alba.		
SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. Flowers white;		
fruit blue; branches red; spreading.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	3 50	24 00
3 to 4 ft	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	32 00 40 00
4 to 5 It	9 00	40 00
C. amonum (sericea).		
SILKY DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit		
blue; branches deep red and spreading.	2 50	90 00
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 28 & 00 \\ 32 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 1 90	6 00	50 00
C. mas.		
CORNELIAN CHERRY. Covered with bright		•
yellow flowers in early Spring; tall, open		
growing.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$1 00	5 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	50 00 60 00
6 to 7 ft	10 00	75 00
7 to 8 ft 2 00	15 00	100 00
C. paniculata.		
PANICLED DOGWOOD. Upright, tall shrub;		
flowers and fruit white on red stems.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	3 50	28 00
3 to 4 ft	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	50 00-
	10 00	
C. sanguinea.		
EUROPEAN RED OSIER. Flowers white;		
fruit black; branches bright red and upright. 2 to 3 ft	3 50	24 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00	32 00
4 to 5 ft 75	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft 1 00	6 00	50 00

CORNUS stolonifera.		
NATIVE RED OSIER. Red bark; white flowers and berries. Excellent for water-side planting.		
	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$3 50	\$24 00
4 to 5 ft	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft	6 00	50 00
C. stolonifera aurea.		
GOLDEN BARKED OSIER. Flowers white. Attractive when planted with the red twigged varieties.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50 3 to 4 ft75	3 50 5 <b>0</b> 0	$\begin{array}{ccc} 24 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
CORYLUS americana.		
AMERICAN HAZEL. Tall growing border shrub; large dark green leaves; bearing hazel nuts.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	4 00	32 00
3 to 4 ft 75	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft 1 00	6 00	50 00
C. Avellana (Hazel). 2 to 3 ft	5 00	40 00
COTONEASTER. (See also Evergreen Shrubs.)		
C. Simonsii. (See Evergreen Shrubs.)		
CRATÆGUS. See pages 26 and 40.		
CYDONIA japonica.		-
JAPANESE QUINCE. A medium growing shrub of great value for massing, garden, or hedge planting. The Spring branches are covered with dark green, glossy foliage, and in May the plant is a blaze of color.		
C. japonica—Red. 2 to 2½ ftEach \$1 00	6 00	
C. japonica candida—Cream. 3 to 4 ft 3 50 5 to 6 ft 4 50		
DEUTZIA.		
Handsome flowered shrubs of low and medium height for the garden or border. The pretty flowers may be cut for house decoration in early Summer.		
D. gracilis.  DWARF DEUTZIA. White flowers cover the entire plant. For edge of shrubberies.		
15 to 18 in	5 00 6 00	
DEUTZIA gracilis rosea. Rose colored flowers. 2 to 2½ ft	5 00	40 00

DEUTZIA Lemoinei.  LEMOINE'S DEUTZIA. Early bloomer;		7 400
white flowers on upright branches.         3 to 4 ft.       Each \$0 75         4 to 5 ft.       1 00	Per 10 \$5 00 6 00	Per 100 \$40 00 50 00
D. scabra.  DEUTZIA. Tall grower with double-white, bell-shaped flowers. Attractive foliage.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	28 00 32 00 60 00
D. scabra, var. candidissima.		
Vigorous, graceful grower; double white flowers. One of the best.		
2 to 3 ft	4 00	
D. scabra, var. Pride of Rochester.		
Tall; flowers tinted with pink. 2 to 3 ft	3 50 4 00	28 00 32 00
4 to 5 ft	5 00 10 00	40 00 60 00
D. scabra, var. rosea plena.  A strong grower with double flowers tinted		
rosy white. 2 to 3 ft	3 50 4 00	28 00 32 00
4 to 5 ft	5 00 3 50	40 00 28 00
D. scabra, var. Wellsii. Double white flowers. 3 to 4 ft	<b>3</b> 50	28 00
DIERVILLA sessifolia. (See also Weigelia.) SHRUBBY HONEYSUCKLE. Low, spreading shrub; attractive when massed on borders or		
covering slopes. 2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75	5 00	
D. trifida.  LOW BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Low grower.  Yellow flowers in Summer.		
3 to 4 ft	5 00	
ELEAGNUS angustifolia.  RUSSIAN OLEASTER. Silvery green foliage; yellow flowers and fruit make this tall shrub desirable for borders.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{smallmatrix} 5 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \end{smallmatrix}$	<b>7</b> 5 00
E. longipes (edulis).  JAPANESE OLEASTER. Medium bushy grower; foliage gray green, fruit red. Plant		
among evergreens. 2 to 3 ft	5 00	•

ELSCHOLTZIA Stauntonii.  MINT SHRUB. Small shrub; aromatic bright green foliage, flowers lilac-purple in Autumn. 2 to 3 ft	Per 10 \$4 00	Per 100 \$32 00
EVONYMUS. See also pages 26 and 75.		
E. alatus.  CORKBARKED EVONYMUS. Of Japanese character; brilliant scarlet foliage and red berries in Fall; tall, handsome shrub.  2½ to 3 ft		
E. americana.  BURNING BUSH. 2 to 3 ft	3 50 4 50 6 00	
E. europeus.  SPINDLE TREE. Tall, erect shrub for border or evergreen planting; fruit bright scarlet.  3 to 4 ft	4 50 6 00 10 00	36 00 50 00
EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush). 2 to 3 ft	7 50	
FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell.  Some of the first shrubs to bloom in Spring, its bell-shaped yellow flowers are always welcomed. With rich green foliage these tall graceful shrubs are particularly desirable for borders or masses, or on unsightly banks.		
F. fortunei.  FORTUNE'S GOLDEN BELL. Bright yellow. 2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50 3 to 4 ft75 6 to 8 ft	3 50 4 00 15 00	28 00 75 00
F. fortunei, var. aurea variegata.  VARIEGATED GOLDEN BELL. Attractive when massed in front of evergreens.  2 to 3 ft	3 50 5 00 6 00	28 00 35 00 50 00
F. intermedia.         GOLDEN BELL.       Bright yellow flowers.         2 to 3 ft.	3 50 4 00 5 00	28 00 32 00 40 00
F. suspensa.  WEEPING GOLDEN BELL. Golden-yellow; branches prostrate. Especially good for slopes.  2 to 3 ft	4 00	32 00
3 to 4 ft 75	<b>5</b> 00	

FORSYTHIA viridissima.		
GOLDEN TWIGGED GOLDEN BELL. Deep yellow flowers; dark green leaves remaining		
on branches later than other varieties.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$3 50	\$28 00
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
6 to 8 ft	15 00	75 00
	10 00	
GENISTA tinctoria.  DYER'S GREENWOOD. Small shrub; erect		
olive-green branches covered with yellow flowers in Spring.	- 00	
2 to 3 ft	5 00 7 50	
HAMAMELIS virginiana. WITCH-HAZEL. Tall shrub; yellow flowers in late Fall. For borders or in woods.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	
5 to 6 ft 1 50	10 00	85 00
HIBISCUS syriacus.		
ROSE OF SHARON. One of the best known of the tall "old-fashioned" shrubs. Particu-		
larly valuable for its handsome flowers in hot		
mid-Summer. Use in masses or in formal		
situations. The standards are especially attractive. Good hedge plant.		
Boule de Feu. Red—		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	
3 to 4 ft 1 00°	7 50	
Jeanne d'Arc. White-	F 00	
2 to 3 ft	5 00	
2 to 3 ft	5 00	
totus albus. White single flowers.	= 00	
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	
5 to 6 ft	10 00	
HIPPOPHAEA RHAMNOIDES. 3 to 4 ftEach \$0 50	4 00	32 00
4 to 5 ft	5 00	02 00
HYDRANGEA.		
Among the best flowering shrubs, valuable for their wealth of late Summer bloom. Ad-		
vantageously used in front of taller shrubs.		
H. arborescens. 2 to 3 ft	5 00	
3 to 4 ft	7 50	
H. arborescens grandiflora.  BANKS OF SNOW. Valuable for shady places; great clusters of white flowers in		
places; great clusters of white flowers in		
mid-Summer. 3 to 4 ft	7 50	50 00
o to 4 It	1 90	90 00
H. paniculata. SINGLE-FLOWERED HYDRANGEA. Tall		
shrub for the border; August flowers. 2 to 3 ft	7 50	
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 1 50	10 00	60 00
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft	<b>15</b> 0 <b>0</b>	100 00
<b>Specimens.</b> 7 to 8 ft	25 00	

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora.		
<b>FALL HYDRANGEA.</b> Large heads of white double flowers in late Summer, turning to bril-		
liant reds in Fall.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$7 50	
H. quercifolia (oak leaf hydrangea).		
2 to 3 ft	10 00	
3 to 4 ft 2 00	15 00	
HYPERICUM calcynum. SPREADING ST. JOHN'S WORT. Useful as a ground cover. Yellow bloom in summer.		
Each \$0 75	6 00	\$50 00
H. moseranium hybridum.		
GOLD FLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stem in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden.	6 00	
ILEX. See also pages 6 and 27.	0 00	
I. Sieboldii (serrata).		
RED-FRUITED JAPANESE WINTER-BERRY. Of the many interesting introductions from Japan, this beautiful shrub stands out as pre-eminent for its wonderful display of bright red, holly-like berries, which thickly crowd every twig. It is of slow growth and capitally suited for planting in evergreen beds or borders, where its beauty is doubly enhanced. The berries remain till late in the winter.		
Plant with evergreens in border. 2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	7 50	40 00
3 to 4 ft	10 00	50 00
4 to 5 ft 2 00	15 00	85 00
5 to 6 ft 2 50	20 00	100 00
ITEA virginica.		
VIRGINIA WILLOW. Low shrub; white fragrant flowers in Summer and bright crimson foliage in Fall.		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 00	7 50	
2 to 2½ ft	10 00	
KERRIA Japonica (globe flower).		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 50	10 00	
LIGUSTRUM—PRIVET.		
Too much cannot be said about the usefulness of Privet about the grounds, as screens, hedges and in the border. Dark green foliage, white flowers and blue black berries all add to their attractiveness. Rapid growers, they make a quick screen or good hedge.		
L. ibota.		
SIBERIAN PRIVET. Upright; white flowers; black berries. The hardiest of all privets.		
2 to 3 ft. Heavy	2 50	15 00 20 00
3 to 4 ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 75	5 00	40 00
6 to 7 ft. Heavy	7 50	60 00

LIGUSTRUM ibota, var. regelianum.		
REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for		
borders or hedges. 2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	Per 10 \$6 00	
L. ovalifolium.		
CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Most universally used for hedges. Heavy, well-branched Plants.		
2 to 3 ft. Heavyper 1,000, \$100 00 3 to 4 ft. Heavyper 1,000, 150 00	2 50	15 00
4 to 5 ft. HeavyEach 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	6 00 20 00	
L. vulgaris.		
COMMON PRIVET. Tall, spreading shrub best adapted to shrubberies and naturalesque planting; white flowers, black fruit.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$0 50	3 00	24 00
5 to 6 ft 1 00	6 00	40 00
LONICERA—BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.		
L. fragrantissima.		
FRAGRANT BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, open grower; fragrant white flowers, dark foliage till late in Fall.		
2 to 3 ft	3 50	24 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00 5 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 1 25	6 00	48 00
L. Maackii.		
Of upright growth, bloom white, fading to yellow. Red fruit.		
2 to 3 ft	7 50	
L. Morrowii.		
MORROW'S BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Medium height, drooping branches; white flowers and red fruit remaining all Fall.		
2 to 3 ft	3 00	
3 to 4 ft	4 00 5 00	32 00 40 00
L. ruprechtiana.		
ORANGE FRUITED HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, twiggy bush; white flowers; orange red fruit.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	3 00	24 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00 5 00	32 00 40 00
4 to 5 ft 1 00	9 00	40 00

LONICERA Standishii.		
STANDISH'S HONEYSUCKLE. Earliest of all; blush white fragrant flowers; scarlet fruit, semi-evergreen.	70 40	D 400
3 to 4 ft	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft	\$4 00 6 00	\$32 00 48 00
	0 00	<b>40</b> 00
L. tatarica rubra.		
TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Tall; flowers and fruit crimson.		
3 to 4 ft	4 00	<b>32</b> 00
4 to 5 ft 1 00	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft	<b>7</b> 50	48 00
L. tatarica, var. alba.		
Tall; flowers white; crimson fruit.		
2 to 3 ft	3 00	24 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00	32 00
4 to 5 ft	5 00	40 00
L. tatarica Bella albida.		
Tall; flowers white; fruit red.		
2 to 3 ft	3 00	24 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00	32 00
L. tatarica chrysantha.		
Tall; flowers yellowish; fruit cord red.		
2 to 3 ft	3 00	24 00
L. tatarica, var. gracilis.		
2 to 3 ft	3 00	24 00
3 to 4 ft 75	4 00	
L. tatarica, var. splendens.		
Tall; flowers pink; fruit dark red.		
2 to 3 ft	3 00	24 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00	
L. xylosteum.		
FLY HONEYSUCKLE. Strong grower of irregular habit; flowers yellowish-white; fruit dark red.		
4 to 5 ft	7 50	
LYCIUM chinensis.		
MATRIMONY VINE. Spreading shrub val-		
uable for bank planting; purple flowers in		
late Summer; red fruit.		
2 to 3 ft	3 00	20 00

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M	AGNOLIA. See pages 10, 44 and 45.		
M	YRICA cerifera.  BAYBERRY. A valuable shrub for poor or sandy soils and as an undergrowth. Beautiful rich green foliage turning to purplish bronze tones in the Fall. Gray fruit in late Fall cover the stems in dense masses. Best known as the plant from whose fruit the Bayberry Candles are made.  15 to 18 in. Bushy	Per 10 \$5 00 7 50 10 00 15 00 20 00	Per 100 \$35 00 40 00 80 00 120 00
PA	AVIA parviflora. (See Esculus parviflora.)		
PI	HILADELPHUS—MOCK ORANGE. Ornamental tall-growing shrubs of the greatest value for garden and border planting. Large fragrant white flowers and dark green foliage.		
P.	coronarius.           FRAGRANT MOCK ORANGE. Tall, graceful shrubs; profusion of white flowers in June.           3 to 4 ft.	5 00 7 50	40 00 60 00
P.	coronarius speciosissimus.           MOCK ORANGE.         Very showy; flowers large, white, fragrant; tall growing.           2 to 3 ft.         Each \$0 50           3 to 4 ft.         75           4 to 5 ft.         1 00	3 00 4 00 5 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 24 & 00 \\ 32 & 00 \end{array}$
P.	Falconeri. Tall; wide-spreading shrub; flowers white. 4 to 5 ft	10 00	
P.	grandiflorus.         'Tall; very large white flowers.         2 to 3 ft.       Each \$0 50         3 to 4 ft.       75         7 to 8 ft.       Very Heavy       1 50	3 00 4 00 10 00	24 00 35 00
Р.	Zeyheri. Tall shrub; fragrant showy white flowers. One of the best. 6 to 8 ft	<b>7</b> 50	60 00
PH	NINE BARK. Quick growing, tall shrub, useful for screens; white flowers followed by bright red fruit in July.  3 to 4 ft	4 00 5 00	<b>F</b> 0.00
Ρ.	opulifolia, var. aurea. Showy yellow foliage, bronze in Summer and Fall; white flowers.	7 50	50 00
	3 to 4 ft.	3 50 4 00	28 00 32 00

PRUNUS amygdalus communis. (See also *Trees.)		
FLOWERING ALMOND. Showy white flowers in Spring. Suitable in flower border.  2 to 3 ft	Per 10 \$7 50	
	\$1 00	
P. amygdalus communis rosea.		
FLOWERING ALMOND. Showy flowers; very attractive.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00 4 ft	7 50 15 00	
PTELEA trifoliata.		
HOP TREE. Small tree; dark green leaves; showy seed pods in late Summer.		
4 to 5 ft	4 00	
5 to 6 ft	5 00	
	8 50	\$65 00
RHAMNUS cathartica.		
BUCKTHORN. Tall, twiggy shrub excellent for hedges or border. White flowers in June; black fruit.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	3 50	28 00
3 to 4 ft 75	4 00	
4 to 5 ft	5 00 6 50	
6 to 8 ft	8 50	
R. frangula.		
BLACK THORN. Tall, spreading; clean dark green foliage; fruit red, turning black.		
2 to 3 ft	3 00	24 00
3 to 4 ft 75	4 00	32 00
4 to 5 ft	5 00	
6 to 8 ft	$\begin{array}{cccc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	
RHODOTYPUS kerrioides.		
WHITE KERRIA. Medium height for bor-		
der; single white flowers; shiny black berries through the Winter.		
2 to 3 ft	4 00 5 00	
4 to 5 ft	6 00	
RHUS. See also page 52.		
R. aromatica.		•
FRAGRANT SUMAC. Medium height;		
spreading habit. Fall foliage red and crimson.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	40 00
R. copallina.		
SHINING SUMAC. Large shrub; shiny foliage turning crimson; scarlet fruit. Thrives		
in sandy soils.  3 to 4 ft	5 00	32 00
4 to 5 ft	6 00	

RUBUS odoratus.  FLOWERING RASPBERRY. Medium height; flowers rosy purple in Summer. Excellent for		
shady places.  2 to 3 ft		Per 100 \$25 00
SAMBUCUS canadensis.  ELDERBERRY. Quick growing; white flowers in flat panicles in mid-Summer followed by black fruit.		ė
2 to 3 ft	3 50 4 00 5 00	24 00 32 00 40 00
S. nigra, var. aurea.  GOLDEN ELDER. Upright, with golden foliage. All will thrive in moist places.	4.00	00.00
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{32}{40} \frac{00}{00}$
SORBARIA sorbifolia.  ASH-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Vigorous shrub, large compound leaves; white flowers in Summer.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	
A species of shrubs useful in every place—in garden, lawn, about the house and at edges of border planting. They include medium and dwarf varieties, blooming from early Spring to mid-Summer.		
S. Bumaldi, var. Anthony Waterer.         A medium grower; rose-pink flowers in Summer; for garden or borders.         15 to 18 in.       Each \$0 75         18 to 24 in.       1 00	6 00 7 50	
S. Reevesiana.  A tall grower. Single white flowers in Spring. Similar to Van Houtteii.  3 to 4 ft. Heavy	5 00 6 00	
S. Reevesiana fl. pl.  A tall double-flowered form.  3 to 4 ft	5 00 6 00	40 00
S. thunbergii.  Medium shrub; spreading branches; light green foliage; pure white flowers in earliest Spring.	1	
2 to 2½ ftEach \$0.75 2½ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 50 \end{array}$	40 00 50 00
S. Van Houtteii.  BRIDAL BOWER. Medium height; of merit for lawn specimen or massing; white flowers in May.		
2 to 3 ft	4 00 6 00	32 00

STAPHYLEA colchica.		
BLADDER NUT. Tall growing; fragrant		
white flowers in late Spring; attractive seed pods.	Dor 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft		101 100
6 to 7 ft 75	5 00	
7 to 8 ft 1 00	6 00	
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa (Lace Shrub).	4.00	99.00
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75	4 00	3Z 00
STYRAX japonica. (See Trees.)		
SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus.		
<b>SNOWBERRY.</b> Low, shade-loving plant; rose-white flowers in Summer; large white berries in Winter.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	4 00	32 00
S. vulgaris.		
CORAL BERRY. Dwarf shrub thriving in shade; coral-red berries persistent until late Winter.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	4 00	3 <b>2</b> 00
SYRINGA japonica. (See Trees, page 53.)		
S. Josikæa.		
HUNGARIAN LILAC. Tall grower; valuable for late purple flowers; dark green foliage.		
3 to 4 ft		
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 2 50	20 00	
S. Rothamagensis.  ROUEN LILAC. Slim branches, delicate foliage; flowers intense violet blue.		
2 to 3 ft	4 00	
3 to 4 ft	5 00	
4 to 5 ft 1 00	7 50	
S. villosa.		
HIMALAYAN LILAC. Vigorous bush; late May bloomer, light purple in bud and white when opened, fragrant.		
3 to 4 ft	12 50	
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 2 50	20 00	

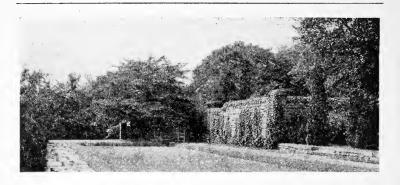
SYRINGA vulgaris.           COMMON LILAC. An old-fashioned favorite of well-proven worth.           3 to 4 ft. Heavy         Each \$1 25           4 to 5 ft. Heavy         1 50           5 to 6 ft. Heavy         2 50           6 to 7 ft. Heavy         \$3.50 to 7 50	Per 10 \$10 00 12 50 20 00	Per 100 \$85 00 100 00
S. vulgaris, var. alba.         WHITE LILAC. Similar to type. White flowers and is a taller grower.         2 to 3 ft.       Each \$1 00         3 to 4 ft.       1 50         4 to 5 ft.       2 00         5 to 6 ft.       1 50         4 to 5 ft.       1 50         5 to 6 ft.       1 50         5 to 6 ft.       1 50         6 ft.       1 50         7 ft.       1 50         8 ft.       1 50	8 50 12 50 15 00	100 00 125 00
NAMED VARIETIES OF LILACS		
Balled and Burlapped           Charles X.         Single reddish-purple.           3 to 4 ft.         Heavy           5 to 6 ft.         Heavy           3 to 4 ft.         Heavy           4 ft.         Heavy           5 to 6 ft.         Heavy	16 50	
Dame Blanche. White. 6 to 7 ftEach \$3.50 to 5 00		
Dr. Masters. Double. Lilac. 3 to 4 ft. HeavyEach \$2 50	20 00	
Frau Bertha Dammann. Single. White. 4 to 5 ftEach \$3.50 to 5 00		
M. Buchner. Double Lilac. 4 to 5 ft. HeavyEach \$3 50		
Mme. Abel Chatenay.       Double.       White.         3 to 4 ft.       Each \$2 00         4 to 5 ft.       3 50         5 to 6 ft.       5 00         6 to 7 ft.       6 00	16 50	
Mme. Casimir Perier.       Double.       Cream.         3 to 4 ft.       Each \$2 00         4 to 5 ft.       3 50         5 to 6 ft.       5 00         6 to 7 ft.       6 00	16 50 25 00 40 00	
Mme. Lemoinei.       Double.       White.         4 to 5 ft.       Each \$3 50         5 to 6 ft.       5 00         6 to 7 ft.       6 00	25 00 40 00	
Marie Le Graye.       Single.       White.         3 to 4 ft.       Each \$2 50         4 to 5 ft.       5 00	20 00	
Michael Buchner. Double. Pale Lilac. 3 to 4 ft. Heavy	ı	
Rubra de Marley. Single. Reddish Purple. 4 to 5 ft		
Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth.         Single.         Red.           3 to 4 ft.         Heavy         Each \$3 50           4 to 5 ft.         Heavy         5 00		

TAMARIX—Tamarisk.		
T. pentandea. (hispida aestivale). Tall; pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft	Per 10 \$7 50	Per 100
VACCINIUM corymbosum.  HIGH BUSH BLUE BERRY. Handsome pinkish-white flowers; edible blue berries; will grow in moist or dry soils.  1½ to 2 ft. Clumps Each \$1 75	15 00	,
VIBURNUM acerifolium.  DOCKMACKIE. Dwarf, spreading by root stems; white flowers; fruit black. Useful in shade places.  2 to 3 ft	4 00	
V. carlesii.		
BOUVARDIA SHRUB. Dwarf; fragrant pinkish-white flowers blooming over a long period. An exceptional new garden sort.		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$3 50	30 00	
V. cassanoides.		
WITHE ROD. Flowers creamy white. Berries pink changing to blue. Excellent for waterside planting or the shrub border.		
3 to 4 ft.       Each \$0 75         4 to 5 ft.       1 00         5 to 6 ft.       1 25         6 to 7 ft.       1 50         7 to 8 ft.       2 50	5 00 7 50 8 50 10 00 20 00	\$32 00 40 00 60 00 75 00
V. dentatum.		
ARROW-WOOD. Upright, Fall growing; white flowers; black fruit; foliage richly colored in Fall.		
2 to 3 ft.	3 50 5 00 7 50 15 00	32 00 40 00 60 00 100 00
V. dilatatum.		
JAPANESE BUSH CRANBERRY. Tall; white flowers; scarlet fruit.		
2 to 3 ft.	6 00 7 50 10 00	
•		
V. lantana. WAYFARING TREE. Tall; upright; fruit red changing to black.		
2 to 3 ft	4 00 6 00 7 50	35 00 40 00 50 00

VIBURNUM lentago.		
SHEEP BERRY. Tall; blue-black fruit; leaves		
glossy dark green.	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ftEach \$1 00	\$6 00	\$40 00
4 to 5 ft. Extra Heavy 1 25	7 50	50 00
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 2 50		
V. molle.		
SOFT-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Medium height,		
upright; handsome foliage, fruit bluish-black.	4 00	90 00
2 to 3 ft	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4 to 5 ft	6 00	48 00
5 to 6 ft	8 50	68 00
0 00 0 10.		
V. opulus.		
HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY. Medium height, upright bush. Fruit, scarlet in mid-Summer.		
3 to 4 ft	7 50	60 00
4 to 5 ft 1 50	10 00	75 00
5 to 6 ft	20 00	
<b>Specimens.</b> 8 to 10 ft. B. & B. \$5.00 to 10 00		
V. opulus nana (Dwarf Viburnum).		
12 to 14 in	5 00	
V. opulus, var. sterile.		
GUELDER ROSE. Medium height, upright;		
showy white flowers in large clusters. 4 to 5 ft. Heavy	10 00	
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	20 00	
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft\$5.00 to 10 00	20 00	
Specimens. o to 10 10 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100		
V. prunifolium.		
BLACK HAW. Tall, spreading; handsome		
foliage; fruit bluish-black. 3 to 4 ft. B. & B	10 00	
4 to 5 ft. B. & B 2 00	15 00	
5 to 6 ft. B. & B 3 00	25 00	
<b>Specimens.</b> 6 to 7 ft. B. & B\$3.50 to 7 50		
V. Sargentii.		
5 to 6 ft		
7 to 8 ft 5 00		
V. Sieboldii.	í	
Tall: upright: beautiful white flowers. Ex-		
ceptionally effective foliage and bright red		
berries in mid-Summer. 2 to 3 ft	7 50	
3 to 4 ft	10 00	
4 to 5 ft 2 00	16 50	
5 to 6 ft	25 00	
Specimens. 6 to 12 ft. Prices on application.		

VIRBURNUM tomentosum.			
SINGLE JAPAN SNOWBALL. Medium height; handsome foliage; flowers white		- 10	70. 100
fruit bluish black.  2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50		10 00	Per 100 \$32 00
3 to 4 ft. Heavy		00	40 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy 1 00		00	48 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	) 10	00	
V. tomentosum plicatum.			
DOUBLE JAPAN SNOWBALL. 2 to 3 ftEach \$0.78	5 5	00	
WEIGELIA (DIERVILLA)			
W. candidissinia. White-			
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 7	5 5	00	
W. florida rosea. Rose Pink-			
4 to 5 ft	) 8	50	
W. japonica, var. rubra. Red—		0.0	
2 to 3 ft	) b	00	
W. Grænwegeni. Red in bud, opening White— 3 to 4 ft	) C	ΕO	
3 to 4 it	, 0	50	
W. Lavallei. Bright Crimson—			
4 to 5 ft	) 8	50	
W. Mme. Contourier. White to Pink-			F0 00
4 to 5 ft	) 8	50	50 00
W. Steltzneri. Dark Red-			
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 7	) 5 n e	00 50	35 00
3 to 4 ft	) 10		
W. Van Houttei. Carmine-			
2 to 3 ft	5 5	00	
4 to 5 ft 1 5	0 8	50	50 00
5 to 6 ft	5 10	00	60 00
W. Verschaffeltei. Pale Pink.		0.0	00.00
2 to 3 ft		00 50	30 00 40 00
3 to 4 ft	0 8	50	50 00
XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia.			
YELLOW ROOT. Dwarf shrub useful fo			
ground cover and undergrowth. Thrives eithe		00	15 00
in sun or shade in any soil	. 3	UU	TO 00

ACTINEDIA polygama.



# Vines, Climbing and Trailing Plants

Vines are an essential to every place—there are walls, fences, arbors, unsightly banks and odd corners to be covered. A selection for every purpose can be made from the following varieties.

Per 10 Per 100

5-in. pots	\$5 00	
AKEBIA quinata.  FIVE FINGERED VINE. Shiny foliage; clusters of small chocolate colored, fragrant flowers.		
5-in, potsEach \$0 75	5 00	
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia.  VIRGINIA CREEPER. Rapid growing for fences, rocky slopes and banks; Fall foliage rich crimson.  5-in. pots	5 00	\$35 00
	3 00	\$55 UU
A. quinquefolia, var. Engelmanni.  ENGELMANN'S CREEPER. Similar to previous sort, but will cling to walls.  5-in. pots	5 00	35 00
A. tricuspidata (Veitchii).  BOSTON IVY. Strong, clinging vine of rapid growth; gool Fall color. Best for walls. 4 and 5-in. pots; heavyEach \$0 75	5 00	35 00
BIGNONIA grandiflora.		
TECOMA. Large, brillaint orange red flowers. 3 to 4 ft.; field-grownEach \$0 75	5 00	
B. radicans.  TRUMPET VINE. Strong climber with orange flowers in mid-Summer.	í	
2 to 3 ft.; field-grownEach \$0 75	4 00	
CELASTRUS scandens.  BITTER-SWEET. Rapid growing; orange-yellow fruit. Its rank growth makes it useful on rough banks in billowy masses.  3 to 4 ft.; heavy; field-grownEach \$0 75	5 00	25 00
		-

CLEMATIS coccinea.		
RED CLEMATIS. Rapid growing, covered		
in Summer with coral-red flowers. 5 in. pots	Per 10 \$7 50	Per 100
C.—Large Flowering.		
Henryi, white; Jackmani, purple; Duchess of Edinburgh, white, double; Mme. Edouard Andre, red		
C. paniculata.		
BRIDAL BOWER. Rapid grower, handsome foliage, absolutely covered with white fragrant flowers in late Summer.  5-in. pots	5 00	\$40 00
C. virginiana.		
WOOD CLEMATIS. Similar to last, but more open grower. Use for banks and walls. 4-in. pots	5 00	
EVONYMUS radicans. (Evergreen.)		
EVERGREEN CREEPER. For buildings or ground cover; slow growing. 2-year; field grown	3 50	<b>25</b> 00
E. carrieri. (Evergreen.)		
CARRIER'S CREEPER. Large, handsome, glossy, evergreen leaf; climber for buildings and walls.	9 50	95 00
2-year; field-grown	3 50 5 00	25 00 35 00
E. vegetus. (Evergreen.)		
BROAD LEAVED CREEPER. Scarlet fruited, strong growing evergreen vine. Handsome foliage. Used as ground cover.		
2-year; field-grown	3 50 5 00	25 00 35 00
HEDERA helix.		
ENGLISH IVY. Evergreen, strong growing,		
clinging vine. Use on walls or ground covering in shade.  4-in. pots	3 00	<b>25</b> 00
JASMINUM nudiflorum. Yellow Jasmine		
LONICERA—Honeysuckle.		
L. japonica, var. Halleana.		
Dark, glossy green foliage; fragrant flowers from July till Fall. One of the best as fragrant thick screen on lattice or porch.  3½-in, potsEach \$0 50	3 00	<b>25</b> 00

PEURARIA hirsuta.  KUDZU VINE. Dark green foliage; purple flowers in July	Per 10 \$8 50
VITIS—Grapes.  Useful for covering rough walls, fences and trees; rapid growers; large handsome foliage.	
V. æstivalis.  SUMMER GRAPE. Fruit small and black. Field grown	5 00
V. Labrusca.  FOX GRAPE. Fruit purplish black to brown. Field grown	5 00
WISTERIA chinensis.	
CHINESE WISTERIA. Hardy climber with families of large violet-blue flowers. Trellis, porch and arbor work.  2 to 3 ft	
W. CHINENSIS STANDARDS.  Large heads covered with violet-blue flowers; handsome foliage; for garden. Stems four feet high.  Specimens. Standards. 5 to 6 ft.; 4 to 5 ft. stems	
<ul> <li>W. chinensis alba.</li> <li>WHITE WISTERIA. Same as above, but with white flowers.</li> <li>Heavy; field-grown; 3 to 4 ft Each \$2 50</li> </ul>	20 00
<ul> <li>W. Multijuga.</li> <li>A Japanese species. Immense panicles of deep purple.</li> <li>2 to 3 ft.; field-grown</li></ul>	

# Reeds and Grasses

BAMBUSA Metake. A fine semi-evergreen			Per 10
undergrowth Each	\$1	00	\$6 50
ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. Clumps	1	00	6 50
EULALIA Japonica, and vars. variegata,		00	6 50

100

# Roses CLIMBING ROSES

\$1.00 each

American Pillar, pink.
Christine Wright, double—wild rose pink.
Dorothy Perkins, shell pink.
Dr. Van Fleet, flesh pink.
Dr. Robt. Huey—intense deep crimson; exceptional foliage.
Lady Gey, cerise.
Palus Scarlet, scarlet.
Silver Moon, semi-double—pure white.
White Dorothy Perkins.

#### **EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES**

\$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10

Not less than five plants of a variety at the ten rate Carolina Testout, rose. Fran Karl Druschki (H. P.), white. General McArthur, bright crimson. Gruss an Teplitz, crimson. Killarney, white. Killarney, pink. Lady Pierre, deep copper salmon. Lady Ursula, flesh pink. LaFrance, light pink. Laurent Carle, brilliant carmine. Madame Edouard Herriot, coral red. Madame Abel Chatenay, carmine rose. Madame Leon Paine, silvery salmon, orange yellow shadings. Mary, Countess of Ilchester, crimson. Mrs. Aaron Ward, Indian yellow. My Maryland, salmon pink. Ophelia, salmon pink.

Richmond, scarlet.		
THE TRAILING ROSE WICHURIANA. Its spreading branches form a carpet on slope or bank and form a background of shining green to the delicate white blossoms.  2 to 3 ft.; 2-year old	Per 10 \$6 00	Per 1 \$50
Gardenia (Hybrid Wichuriana). Bright yellow	6 50	
BUSH ROSES. In height from two to four feet, these roses find their place on the front of the shrub border where their blossoms in Summer and scarlet fruit and bright twigs in Winter add a pleasing note of color.		
Cherokee, Single WhiteEach \$1 00	8 50	
Multiflora 50	3 50	
Rosa rugosa.       1½ to 2 ft	5 00 7 50	
R. rugosa alba. White. 2 to 3 ft 1 00	7 50	
Rosa setigera, Prairie Rose. 2 to 3 ft 75	5 00	
Spinosissima (Scotch Rose) 1 00	7 50	



Hardy Flowers in the Garden

## Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

HERE is a strong appeal in the gardens of old farm-house and cottage with the glowing yellow and orange Day-lilies, bright flowered Phlox and Peonies, and their show of hardy Chrysanthemums; a demonstration of the ease with which these plants are grown and the little care they require when one thinks how little time the busy country housewife can spend in gardening. The old-fashioned perennials have been enriched with many improved varieties and species, and every corner of the grounds can be kept bright throughout the whole growing season; the tall growing varieties can be effectively planted in the shrubberies, their flowers showing against the background of evergreen or shrub, and the lower sorts blending the edge of shrubbery and lawn in naturalesque borders, or the wood edge made gay with some of the Asters, Foxgloves, Ferns and many others.

Of flowering plants, two things are demanded—Varieties which will brighten our lawns and gardens, and which can be cut for house decoration—these hardy herbaceous plants reward us bounteously in both requirements. The height, color and flowering season of each variety are given in the following list. The tall growing varieties should be planted about eighteen inches apart and the lower-growing sorts about ten.

Quantities of 5 and 50 of a variety will be furnished at the 10 and 100 rates, respectively; quantities of less than five plants of one sort are sold at the ten-rate, plus 50%.



Hollyhocks—which we grow by the thousand. Our present stock shows a beautiful assortment of colors

N. B. Less than 5 plants of a variety will be sold at the 10 rate + 50%.

ACHILLEA millefolium roseum, var. Cerise Queen. June to September. Amaranth-red. 1½ ft	Fer 10 \$2 50	Per 100 \$15 00
A. ptarmica (The Pearl). All Summer. White. 2 ft.	2 50	15 00
ACONITUM Fischeri. September. Blue. 3 to 4 ft.	3 50	<b>25</b> 00
AJUGA Genevensis. May. Bright blue. 6 in	2 50	18 00
ALTHÆA rosea (Hollyhock). July. Various colors. 4 to 6 ft	2 50	15 00
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Golden Tuft).  May and June. Yellow. 1 ft	2 50	<b>15 0</b> 0
ANCHUSA Italica, var. Dropmore (Alkanet). New. May and June. Blue. 3 to 4 ft	3 50	20 00
ANEMONE japonica alba. Wind flower. 2 to 3 ft.	3 50	20 00
ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Chamomile). June to September. Golden Yellow. 2 ft	2 50	15 00

AQUILEGIA canadensis (Common Columbine). May to July. Scarlet and Yellow, 1 to 2 ft.	Per 10 \$3 50	Per 100
A. chrysantha. May to August. Golden yellow. 3 ft.	3 50	<b>\$18 0</b> 0
A. Mrs. Scott Smith's Long-spurred Hybrids	3 50	20 00
A. nivea grandiflora. April to June. White. 2 to 3 ft	<b>3</b> 50	18 00
ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). April and May. White. 4 in.	2 50	15 00
ARMERIA maritima, var. splendens. Thrift. Summer. Rose. 9 in	2 50	15 00
ASTER Novæ Angliæ. September and October. Purple. 4 ft.	3 50	18 00
A. Tataricus. October and November. Purple. 5 ft.	3 50	18 00
BELLIS perennis. June. White and red. 6 in. Var. Snowball. White Var. Longfellow. Red	2 50 2 50	15 00 15 00
BETONICA. (See Stachys.)		
BOLTONIA asterioides (False Chamomile). August and September. White. 4 ft	2 50	15 00
CAMPANULA media. Blue. 18 in	2 50	
C. media. White	2 50	18 00
C. media. Single Pink	2 50	<b>18</b> 00
C. media. Single White	2 50	18 00
C. trachelium (Coventry Bells). Purple. June and July. 3 ft.	2 50	
CENTAUREA montana (Perennial Cornflower). June and July. Dark purple. 1½ ft	2 50	15 00
CERASTIUM tomentosum. June and July. White. 6 in	2 50	15 00
CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides (Plumbago). October and November. Blue. 6 in	2 50	15 00
CHELONE Lyoni (Turtlehead). August and September. Rose purple. 2 ft.	3 50	20 00
CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Hardy varieties. Special list—page 81.		
CHRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum hybridum (Shasta Daisies). Alaska, Westralia, California. All Summer. White. 2 ft	2 50	15 00
CIMICIFUGA acerinum. August and September. White. 2½ ft	3 50	
CLEMATIS crispa (Leather-flower). June to September. Lavender. 3 to 4 ft	3 50	

#### HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS—POMPON VARIETIES

When frost has browned the other flowers of the garden, these hardy plants burst forth in a profusion of bloom, in colors which seem to catch the most delicate tints and shades of bronzing leaf and gorgeous autumn sunset, while some foretell the purest white of coming snow, and pink of purpling shadows.

Planted in the hardy garden, border or lawn at edge of shrubbery, they will yield a wealth of bright flowers in late autumn, and fill the house with cut flowers.

#### 35c. each; \$2.50 per 10; \$15.00 per 100

- No. 1 Zillah Brett-Rose; centre petals yellow topped.
- No. 3 Inga-Dark red.
- No. 4 Richard-Dark rose; semi-double fringed.
- No. 6 Gold Dust-Deep yellow.
- No. 7 Marie Pollitte-Rose; semi-double.
- No. 8 Mrs. Holbrook Blinn-Rose.
- No. 9 Lynn Dowell-Dark pink.
- No. 10 Mary Low-Pale rose; fringed.
- No. 19 Cora-Golden bronze.
- No. 20 Rose Allanson-White, shading to rose.
- No. 22 Fred Peele-Rose.
- No. 28 Adele-Deep bronze.
- No. 29 Lizzie-Pink; small blooms.
- No. 31 Catherine Russell-Deep lavender.
- No. 33 Bright Bessie-Bright yellow.
- No. 34 Hugh—Rose; centre petals yellow topped.
- No. 35 Genevieve Lonas-Pink.
- No. 38 Jessie Patterson-Rose.
- No. 40 Mrs. Paul Powers-Pink; very large blooms.
- No. 253 Allentown-Bronze yellow.
- No. 257 Blushing Bride-Clear pink.
- No. 250 Canovia-Orange yellow.
- No. 166 Dupont D. Levue-Orange.
- No. 170 Fiberta-Canary yellow.
- No. 175 Globe d'Or-Canary yellow.
- No. 179 Harry Hicks-Soft pink.
- No. 180 Julia Lagrave-Dark bronze.
- No. 256 King Philip-Rose pink.
- No. 242 Louden-Purple.
- No. 252 Mrs. Porter-Bronze.
- No. 254 Old Homestead-Purple.
- No. 219 Perle-Rose lilac.
- No. 222 Prince of Wales-White.
- No. 225 Prince Victor-Dark maroon.
- No. 226 Regulus-Cinnamon.
- No. 229 Sir Michael-Yellow.
  - No. 236 Veune Clicquot-Dark red; centre dark yellow.
  - No. 240 Wm. Sabey-Canary yellow.
- No. 241 W. M. Westlake-Golden yellow; reddish tint.

convallaria majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). May and June. White. 6 to 9 in	Per 10 \$3 50	Per 100 \$25 00
COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). June to October. Golden yellow. 2 ft	2 50	15 00
DELPHINIUM Belladona. June. Blue 2 to 3 ft.	2 50	15 00
D. formosium. June. Deep blue. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	15 00
D. Chinense (Larkspur). July to September.		
Blue. 1½ ft	2 50	
DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). May and June. Mixed colors. 1½ ft	2 50	15 00
D. deltoides (Maiden Pink). June and July.		
Pink. Creeping.	2 50	15 00
D. plumaris (Hardy Pink). Mixed colors	1 50	10 00
DIGITALIS purpurea (Common Foxglove). June and July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft	2 50	15 00
EUPATORIUM ageratoides. White. 3 to 4 ft	3 50	18 00
FUNKIA subcordata, var. grandiflora. September. White. Fragrant. 2 ft	5 00	
F. undulata, var. media picta variegata. July and August. Lilac. 1 ft	2 50	
GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket-flower). June	2 50	
to November. Yellow. 1½ ft	2 50	15 00
G. grandiflora compacta (Dwarf Blanket Flower). June to November. Yellow and red. 6 in	0.50	00.00
June to November. Yellow and red. 6 in	3 50	20 00
GERANIUM sanguineum (Cranesbill). June to September. Red. 1½ ft	3 50	
HELIANTHUS gigantaus (Sunflower). August to		
October. Pale yellow. 6 to 8 ft	2 50	15 00
8 ft	2 50	15 00
H. mollis. September and October. Golden yellow. 4 ft	2 50	15 00
H. rigidus, var. Wooly Dodd. September. Deep yellow. 3 ft.	2 50	15 00
HEMEROCALLIS Aurantiaca. June and July.		10 00
Bright Indian yellow. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	
Orange-yellow. 2 ft	2 50	15 00
Lily). July and August. Coppery yellow.		
2½ ft.  H. fulva, var. Thunbergii. August and Septem-	2 50	15 00
H. fulva, var. Thunbergii. August and September. Lemon-yellow. 2½ ft.	2 50	15 00
HIBISCUS Moscheutos, var. Crimson Eye. White. Crimson centre. 4 to 5 ft	2 50	15 00
HOLLYHOCKS. (See Althwa rosea.)	- 00	10 00
IBERIS sempervirens (Candytuft). April and		
May. White. 6 in	3 50	18 00
IRIS. Special lists—pages 83 and 84.		
KNIPHOFIA obelisque. July and August. Saffron-	'0.50	
yellow. 3 to 4 ft	3 50	
Orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 ft	3 50	18 00
LATHYRUS latifolia (Climbing Hardy Pea)-	2 -2	· · ·
Var. roseus	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	$15 00 \\ 15 00$
LYCHNIS Chalcedonica (London Pride). July to	⊒ 50	10 00
September. Vermilion. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	
L. coronaria (Rose Campion). June and July. Crimson. 1½ to 2 ft	3 50	18 00
7.00		



A Very Satisfactory Way to Utilize an Old Pond Bed or Bog

#### JAPANESE IRIS (Iris Kæmpferi or lævigata)

50c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$25.00 per 100

Of all the Iris family none equal the Japanese. The large blooms, carried well above the foliage, are gorgeous in their coloring, which ranges from purest white to deep purples, indigo blues and mahogany red, between which there is a wonderful array of tints and mottlings. To see our collection a visit to Andorra in June is worth while; or better buy a full set.

Blue Danube No. 7. Deep indigo-blue with violet shadings.

Dinah No. 13. Purple flaked with white.

Hanniball No. 21. Porcelain lined with rose purple and lavender.

Mahogany No. 26. Deep, velvety, mahogany red.

Mt. Hood No. 28. Violet-red shading deep blue toward center.

Neptune No. 30. Rosy-purple suffused with light blue.

Oriole No. 32. Purple amaranth.

Princess Clothilde No. 36. Ash gray blushed with purple.

Pyramid No. 38. Deep violet-purple veined with white. Shadow No. 42. Deep blue shading to indigo.

Templeton No. 45. Violet-purple marbled with white.

Victor No. 49. Porcelain veined with blue.

IRIS SPECIES OF MERIT	Per 10	Per 100
IRIS atroviolacea. May. Dark violet. 2 to 21/2 ft.	\$2 50	\$20 00
I. cristata. April and May. Light blue. 6 in	2 50	15 00
I. Pallida, var. Dalmatica. June. Light blue. 3 ft.	3 50	20 00
I. Pallida, var. speciosa. June. Indigo-blue. 3 ft.	3 50	20 00
I. Pseudacorus. June. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	20 00
I. pumila, var. cyanea. Royal purple. May. 8 to 10 in	3 50	
I. Siberica. May and June. Bright blue. 1½ ft	2 50	15 00
I. Siberica, var. orientalis. May. Deep blue. 11/2 ft.	2 50	15 00
I. Siberica. King of Blues. May. Blue. 1½ ft.	2 50	15 00
I. Siberica, var. sanguinea. May. Red. 1½ ft	$2 \ 50$	15 00
I. Siberica. Snow Queen. May. White. 1½ ft.	250	<b>15 0</b> 0
FIFUR DELIVE OR HYRRID FLAC (Ivic C	armania	. )

#### FLEUR-DE-LYS OR HYBRID FLAG (Iris Germanica) 35c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$15.00 per 100

Bossnet No. 265. Tall; standard petals, purplish bronze; fall petals, purple.

Cengalti No. 251. Standard petals light blue, veined with dark blue; fall petals veined and purple tinted.

Celeste No. 273. Satiny blue.

Clarissima No. 266. Standard petals pale yellow; fall petals deep purplish maroon.

Cordelia No. 252. Standard petals pale blue; fall petals rosy pink.

Edina No. 253. Clear satin blue, marked with dark blue.

Eytheria No. 254. Tall; a very light purple tinted variety, veined with purple; very delicate.

Gazelle No. 256. Standard petals white, heavily frilled with clear blue; fall petals white, edged blue.

Hortense No. 257. Tall; light yellow, tinted with brown veins. One of the lightest varieties.

Hugh Block No. 270. Standard petals yellow; fall petals bluish bronze and yellow.

Jordeans No. 258. Delicate red lilac.

La Tristesse No. 271. Standard petals dull yellow bronze; fall petals veined with maroon, dashed with purple.

Mexicana No. 274. Dwarf. Standard petals yellow; fall petals veined with purple. Very distinct.

Penelope No. 260. Light bluish white, veined with violet; a striking and distinct variety.

Queen of May No. 261. Standard petals rosy lilac, veined with yellow. Tall. Distinct.

Rolandiana No. 275. Standard petals blue; fall petals reddishpurple.

Walneriana No. 277. Standard petals deep lavender-blue; fall petals clear bright blue.

LYCHINS viscaria, var. splendens. (German Catchfly.) June and July. Pink. 15 in	Per 10 \$3 50	Per 100 \$18 00
MONARDA didyma (Oswego Tea). July and August. Scarlet. 2½ ft	2 50	15 00
MYOSOTIS palustris (Forget-me-not). May and June. Light blue. Spreading	2 50	15 00
NIEREMBERGIA Rivalaris (Cup Flower). July to September. White. Creeping	2 50	18 00

OENOTHERA missouriensis (Large Evening June and July, Yellow, 1 ft	Per 10 \$2 50	Per 100 \$18 00
PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Evergreen. May and June. White	1 50	10 00
Extra heavy	2 50	15 00
PENTSTEMON barbatus (Beard-tongue). July Scarlet. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	15 00
P. Torreyi. June to August. Scarlet. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	18 00
PEONIES. Special list—pages 86, 87, 88. PHLOX Paniculata. Special list—page 88.		
P. amæna. May bright pink. 3 to 4 in	2 50	15 00
P. divaricata (Wild Sweet William). May and June. Lavender. 1 ft	2 50	15 00
P. subulata (Mountain Pink). May and June. Rose. Creeping	2 50	15 00
P. subulata, var. alba. May and June. White.	2 50	15 00
P. subulata, var. atropurpurea. May and June. Purple. Creeping	2 50	15 00
P. subulata, var. lilacina. May. Lilac. Creeping	2 50	15 00
PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana (False Dragonhead). August. Deep rose. 3 ft	2 50	15 00
P. virginiana, var. alba. August. White. 3 ft	2 50	10 00
PLATYCODON grandiflora (Bell Flower). July to October. Blue.	2 50	15 00
P. grandiflora alba (White Bell Flower)	2 50	15 00
POLYMONIUM (Jacobs Ladder). Blue. May and June	2 50	18 00
PRIMULA vulgaris (English Primrose). Canary yellow. May and June	2 50	15 00
PYRETHRUM roseum (Feverfew). June and July. White, Pink, Red. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	18 00
RUDBECKIA laciniata, var. Golden Glow. July to September. Yellow. 8 ft	2 50	15 00
R. Newani. August and September. Yellow. 1½ ft	2 50	15 00
R. purpurea (Purple Cone Flower). July to October. 3 ft	2 50	15 00
SEDUM album (Stonecrop). White. 6 in	2 50	15 00
S. acre (Golden Moss). May and June. Yellow. Spreading	2 50	15 00
S. sexangulare (Stonecrop). June and July. Yellow. 6 in.	2 50	15 00
S. Sieboldii. August and September. Pink. 6 to 8 in.	2 50	15 00
S. spectabile (Brilliant Stonecrop). September and October. Rose. 12 to 15 in		20 00
S. spectabile, var. atropurpurea. September and October. Purplish crimson. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	
S. telephoides. July and August. Pink. 1 ft	2 50	15 00
SEMPERVIVUM arachnoideum gnaphalium. Cob-	9 50-2	
web. Houseleek. Summer-red	2 50	15 00 15 00



Rich in Form and Color the Peony is a Fine Cut Flower

#### PÆONIA—PEONIES

Rich in an infinite variety of color, from white through tints of pink and rose, to darkest crimson, these hardy plants grace garden, bed or border with gorgeous bloom in May or June, and their fragrant flowers are most decorative when cut for the house or porch. Whether against a background of evergreens or shrub border, or in the garden, they yield a rich return in blossoms. They are best transplanted in August or September, but may be moved in very early spring, and should be planted about two feet apart in good ordinary garden soil apart in good ordinary garden soil.

We are making some changes in our extensive plantations of peonies, and can offer strong plants from some of the best varieties, in assortment, for Fall planting, at exceptional values.

#### Our Assortment of Mixed Colors \$4.00 per 10 plants; \$25.00 per 100 plants

DOUBLE PEONIES		D 10
Aglae Adamson. No. 352. Clear lilac, white cen-	Each \$0 75	Per 10 \$6 00
ter reflected lilac	φυ 19	φυσο
phurish yellow centre	1 00	7 50
Ambrose Verschaffelt. No. 325. Purple-crimson, very full fragrant flower	1 00	7 50
Brennus. No. 337. Vivid crimson. Semi-double.	1 00	1 50
Chas. Verdies. No. 455. Carmine flushed with		
violet. Dwarf. Late	1 00	7 50

	Mooh	Per 10
Caroline Matthiew. No. 468. Rich purple	Each \$0 75	\$5 00
Comte de Diesbach. No. 464. Purplish crimson	75	5 00
Duc de Cozes. No. 510. Deep rose-salmon centre	<b>7</b> 5	5 00
Duchesse de Nemours. No. 458. Very fine cupshaped bloom, sulphur-white with greenish reflex fading to pure white. Exceptionally pretty in the bud. Late and one of the best of the white sorts	1 50	10 00
Faust. No. 330. Flesh, lilac tinted and shading to buff, center clear buff. Well-shaped bloom.  Free bloomer	75	5 00
Fulgida. No. 311. Deep purple-crimson	75	5 00
Gloire de Douai. No. 456. Purplish scarlet	. 75	5 00
Lady Bramwell. No. 305. Silvery rose, good size		
and substance, prolific bloom	75	6 00
Lady Dartmouth. No. 462. Pure white, centre sometimes spotted with carmine. Early	1 50	10 00
Louis Van Houtte. No. 516 (Calot). Bright purple-cherry, large, globular, full, fragrant-superb, late	75	5 00
Mme. Bollet. No. 312. Flesh rose with white		
reflex	1 50	10 00
Mme. Chaumy. No. 329. Satiny rose, centre flesh	75	6 00
Mme. Coste. No. 348. Guard petals soft pink; tufted center, tinted glossy sulphur-white.	1 00	7 50
Extra	$150 \\ 150$	10 00 10 00
Mme. de Verneville. No. 525. Anemone shape, broad guard petals, center very compact sulphur fleshy white, very early	1 50	10 00
Mad. Ducel. No. 328. Salmon rose, striped silvery white. Early, Dwarf	1 00	7 50
Mme. Lebon. No. 331. Bright cherry-red with sating tint, enormous flower	75	5 00
Mme. Pelissier. No. 342. Pink guard petals, light salmon rose center, very loose, showing seed		
pods	75	5 00
Mme. Vilmorin. No. 343. Guard petals blush, center peach blush flaked with crimson	75	6 00
Marie Houillon. No. 324. Light satiny rose	75	5 00
Modeste Guerin. No. 332. Cherry rose, large full globulous flower sweet	75	5 00
Ne Plus Ultra. No. 513. Peach, edged white	75	5 00
Rose Quintal. No. 333. Transparent carmine rose	75	5 00
Rubra Triumphans. No. 484. Dark purplish crimson. Semi double-mixed	75	
Sidonie. No. 327. Lilac-rose, shading darker to	75	5 00
Stentor. No. 437. Rose pink	1 50	10 00
Tricolor-grandiflora. No. 386. Salmon pink, Late.	75	5 00
Violacea. No. 521. Deep purple-violet	75	5 00

#### SINGLE PEONIES

The single varieties have been much neglected in favor of the double sorts, but they are quite as showy, especially for massing in the shrubbery borders, holding their blooms well above the foliage, giving flowers of delicate texture and color.

	Each	Per 10
Amiable. No. 415. Delicate rose pink	\$1 50	\$10 00
Comus. No. 401. Light purple	75	5 00
Eclat. No. 400. Purple. Wide petals	75	5 00
Josephine. No. 397. Bright rose	75	5 00
Lucrinus. No. 395. Rich crimson. Tall grower	75	5 00
Mardonius. Bright crimson. Dwarf grower	75	5 00
Medusa. No. 432. Rosy lilac	75	5 00

#### PHLOX PANICULATA—HYBRID PERENNIAL PHLOX

A succession of flowers of greatest beauty from early July until frost, in softest tones of pink and rose, salmon, mauve and silvery white in great panicled blooms, will brighten the hardy border of mixed varieties of Phlox. Easy of culture, and perfectly hardy, the plants can be used at the edge of shrub border or in the garden, spaced about eighteen inches apart.

#### Assortment in Mixed Colors of Our Selection \$10.00 per 100

#### THE FOLLOWING CHOICE VARIETIES

35c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100, except as noted

Bacchante. No. 105. Dark crimson, shading lighter to centre. Beacon. Cherry red.

B. Comte. No. 142. Intense purple-crimson. Each, 35c; \$3.00 per 10.

Champs-Elysees. No. 110. Intense rich purple-crimson.

Eclaireur. No. 114. Flowers immense, crimson-purple with rosy starry centre.

Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon-pink, light shadings, dark eye. Each. 35c; \$3.00 per 10.

Europea. No. 165. White, carmine eye.

F. G. Vonlassburg. No. 147. White.

General Chanzy. No. 117. Very bright dark salmon.

Girondin. No. 118. Dark carmine rose, blush centre.

Henri Murger. No. 119. Large, pure white; large carmine centre; very fine.

Independence. No. 120. White.

La Vague. No. 124. Silvery rose, large flowers.

Miss Lingard. No. 149. Tall, early; fine, free flowering, white.

Prof. Virchow. Carmine, overlaid with orange-scarlet. Each, 35c; \$3.00 per 10.

R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy-carmine, claret-red eye.

	Per 10	Per 100
SPIRÆA aruncus (Goat's Beard, or Meadow-sweet). June and July. White. 4 to 5 ft	\$3 50	\$18 00
S. filipendula. July. White. 1½ ft	3 50	18 00
S. Ulmaria fl. pl. June and July. White. 3 ft	3 50	<b>18</b> 00
STACHYS Betonica (Betonica rosea). July and August. Rose. 1 ft	2 50	15 00
STOKESIA cyanea (Stokes' Astor). July to October. Lavender. 1½ ft	2 50	
THYMUS montanus (Thyme). May. Bright red. 4 in	2 50	15 00
TRADESCANTIA virginiana (Spiderwort). June to October. Purple. 2 ft	2 50	15 00
TROLLIUS europeus (Globe Flower). Yellow. 1½ ft	2 50	18 00
VERONICA longifolia, var. subsessilis. August to November. Deep blue. 1½ to 2 ft	3 50	
V. rupestris (Rock Speedwell). June and July. Blue. Spreading	3 50	18 00
V. spicata. June to September. Bright blue. 1½ ft	3 50	18 00
V. virginica. August to September. White. 4 ft.	3 50	18 00
VINCA minor (Periwinkle). May. Bright blue.	2 50	<b>1</b> 5 00
Spreading	⊿ 50	T9 00

#### HARDY FERNS

#### 50c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$25.00 per 100

- ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). 1 to 2 ft. Moist, shaded positions.
- **ASPIDIUM acrostichoides** (Christmas Fern). 1 to 2 ft. Evergreen. Dry or moist soils in shady places.
- A. Felix-mas (Male Fern). 2 ft. Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist soils.
- A. Goldianum. 2 to 4 ft. Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist soils.
- A. marginale. Evergreen. 1 to 2 ft. Shaded positions, dry or moist soils.
- ASPLENIUM Filix-formina (Lady Fern). 2 to 3 ft. Open or shaded positions, in moist or dry soils.
- BOTRYCHIUM virginianum (Moonwort). 6 to 12 in. Shaded positions, moist or dry soils.
- **DICKSONIA punctilobula** (Boulder Fern). 2 to 3 ft. For open positions; forms large plantations.
- ONOCLEA sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). 1 to 2 ft. For open planting and wet soils.
- O. Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). 2 to 4 ft. For open positions, dry or moist soils.
- OSMUNDA gracilis (Flowering Fern). 2 to 4 ft. Open or shaded positions, and moist soils.
- O. Claytoniana. 2 to 5 ft. For open plantings, dry or moist soils.
- O. cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). 2 to 5 ft. For open or shaded positions, in wet soils.
- WOODSIA obtusa. 6 to 12 in. Shady places, in moist soil.
- WOODWARDIA angustifolia (Chain Fern). 1 ft. Open or shaded positions, in moist soils.

### The Home Fruit Garden

To meet a demand for fruit trees in larger sizes than those ordinarily offered by the fruit nuserymen, we have grown a limited quantity of trees of the best varieties in large sizes, which will obviate the long wait for trees to come into bearing. List and prices on application.

Abbreviations.—Summer (s), Fall (f), Winter (w).

A	PPLES.	Two-year-old	trees	of the	following	g varieti	es.	Per	10
						Each	\$1 50	\$12	50
	Yellow	Transparent	(s), I	Red A	Astrachan	(s), M	aiden's	3	
	Blush	(f), Fallawa	er (f)	, Grii	nes Golde	en (f), G	traven	-	
	stein	(f), Jonathan	(f), Sm	okeho	use (f), S	tayman's	Wine	-	
	sap	(w), Rome	Beauty	r (w)	, York	Imperial	(w)	,	
	Delici	ous (w) R L	Greeni	ng (v	r).	_			

CRAB APPLES. Two-year-old trees of the following varieties. Red and Yellow Siberian, Transcendent, Hyslop.

Each \$1 50 12 50 Extra heavy grades. List and prices on application.

PLUMS. Two-year-old trees of the following varieties.

Each \$1 50 12 50

Giant Prune, Imperial Gage, Green Gage, Lombard.

QUINCES. Three-year-old trees—Champion and Orange. Each 1 50

#### SMALL FRUITS

BLACKBERRIES. Eldorado, Rathbun, Wilson Junior, per 10 per 100, \$7 50 \$1 50

CURRANTS. Red; Cherry, Fay's Prolific. White; White Grape 5 00

GOOSEBERRIES. Red; Houghton, Industry. Green; Downing, Smith's Improved 5 00

GRAPES. Black; Concord, Moore's Early, Warden. Red;
Catawba, Delaware. White; Pocklington, Niagara.
Each \$0.75 5.00

RASPBERRIES. Black; Gregg. Red; Cuthbert, Ruby. Yellow; Golden Queen......per 100, \$7 50 1 50

Bulletin No. 2.

August, 1923.

### INSECTICIDE DEPARTMENT

Our Insecticide Department participates in the latest information from authoritative sources on the treatment of injurious pests and plant diseases. We solicit our customers to write us about their insect troubles, and we will recommend the best tested remedies for their treatment. The manager of this department has had many years experience as an

entomologist in state and government service.

Our list of spray materials is selected with reference to merit rather than to cheapness of production. No material is offered which has not passed the severe tests given by state and government agricultural experts and the rigid requirements of insecticide laws. The well known products of Sun Oil Company, Mechling, Corona, Niagara, Black Leaf and Hall's Tobacco are represented on this list. We have not discriminated against trade names less well known, when the product is superior. Where economy to the customer can be effected by direct shipments

Where economy to the customer can be effected by direct shipments from the manufacturing points, deduction on the quoted price will be made, not to exceed the cost of the freight from the manufacturing point

to our shipping point.

Write for special quotation on large lots.

All prices are subject to change without notice.

#### SUNOCO SPRAYING OIL

A heavy oil of high viscosity has been universally used in making the home-made emulsions as successfully used in fruit regions infested with scale, leaf roller, European red mite and other pests. By an improved method of treatment, such an oil is now to be had which is self-emulsifying and which mixes at once in either hot or cold, hard or soft water. Sunoco Spraying Oil is 95 percent petroleum products which form a colloidal mixture with water. Safeguarding trees and plants from injury is one of the ends reached in this new method of emulsification. In rational dilutions it may safely be applied to tender foliage and is unexcelled as a dormant spray and as a spreader and sticker for Bordeaux, Nicotine Sulphate, Lead Arsenate and other summer spray mixtures. It is usually used 1 to 18 in the dormant period, 1 to 40 for summer spray and 1 to 100 of water as a spreader. The best control for scale, leaf roller, red spider, aphids, psylla, lace bugs and many other insects. With Bordeaux or used alone it alleviates the many fungous troubles affecting fruit and shade trees. For dormant orchard spray it is the best to be had, leaving the bark in a smooth, clean, healthy condition.

PRICES:	In 1 gallon cans	\$1.30 5.00
	15 gallon drums@	.70 per gallon
	30 gallon drums@ 50 gallon drums@	

ARSENATE OF LEAD. In powder form. The brand we sell is characterized by the fineness and uniformity of its particles. Used at rate of two pounds to fifty gallons of water, and is always more effective when combined with Sunoco Spraying Oil (1 to 100) or Kayso, as a spreader. Use for chewing insects, codlin moth, caterpillars on foliage, such as bag worm, walnut worm, willow bettle, potato bug and etc.

PRICES:	4 lbs@ 25 to 50 lbs@	\$0.40 per lb.
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BORDEAUX MIXTURE. We offer this in finely powdered form ready to dissolve in water (3 to 5 lbs. to 50 gal. of water). It has a high copper content (18% guaranteed) and is also good when applied as a dust. For potato blight, leaf spot, apple scab, bitter rot, blotch and other diseases of grape, raspberries, strawberries, roses, etc., consult spray schedules and state and government bulletins. When it is combined with Arsenate of Lead both insect and fungus pests are controlled.

PRICES:	25 lbs@	.23 per lb.
	50 to 100 lbs	.21 per 1b.
	SULPHATE (Blue Stone).	
PRICES:	5 lbs	
	10 lbs	
	50 lbs	
	100 lbg	10 por lh

450 lb. bbl......@

.09 per lb.

**DEHYDRATED COPPER SULPHATE.** This is to be used in making the copper-lime dusts which have given such good results in apple scab control. Equally effective for late blight on potatoes. The proportions used are 12 pounds of this material, 10 pounds of calcium (or lead arsenate) and 78 pounds of hydrated lime.

HYDRATED LIME. PRICES: 50 lb. paper bags @ \$0.65 per bag.

HYDROXIDE. A Bordeaux, calcium, zinc arsenite powder, to be dissolved in water 3 to 5 pounds to fifty gallons. It stands high as a potato spray and is also effective for pests of apples, cherries, grapes, etc., according to directions on package.

PRICES:	5 lbs	per lb.
	10 lbs	
	25 lbs	
	50 lbs	per lb.
	100 lbs	per lb.

BORDEAUX LEAD. Powder. In selecting spray material and the choice lays between a paste or a powder form of the same material, we advise to buy the powder. It will keep indefinitely and it goes twice as far as the paste form. This is simply a mixture of dry Bordeaux and Lead Arsenate, both high standard products, and used as a summer and foliage spray for protection from leaf eating pests and plant diseases. Use 3 to 4 lbs. to 50 gallons of water.

**DUSTING SULPHUR.** Not to be confused with the ordinary flowers of sulphur. This is a reground sulphur, which will pass through a 200 mesh sieve, and combined with a special sticker and spreader. Very effective for mildew and red spider. It is used as the base of the sulphur-lead dusts which have displaced sprays to some extent in certain fruit areas, especially where labor is a principal factor.

PRICES: 100 lb. bags......@ \$4.25

SULPHUR-LEAD DUSTS. To be used with hand or power duster and time of application governed by the regular spray schedule in your locality. Consult your County Agent for this. Outbreaks of pests on truck and green-house crops, as well as apples, pears and peaches may be checked by the timely application of these dusts. Their proportions

of sulphur and lead vary. Some resistant insects such as strawberry weevil require a 50-50 dust. The 90-10 proportion is that which is used mostly for fruit trees, however.

90-10 Sulphur-lead Arsenate Dust.
80-10-10 Sulphur-lead Lime Dust.

Note. The addition of the lime is preferred by many growers.

85-15 Sulphur-lead dust.

50-50 Dust (Strawberry & Cabbage Dust).

NICOTINE SULPHATE. Is a contact poison that is qualified to give a speedy check to soft bodied insect pests and is much improved by the addition of a good spreader. The 40 per cent extract is the strongest and we can supply either Hall's or Black Leaf 40. A teaspoonful per gallon or 1 part to 800 of water is the strength advised in most cases, but for some pests a strength of 1 to 400 is necessary for the best cesults. Directions are on cans.

FREE NICOTINE. This fluid extract contains the volatile alkaloid nicotine, in the free form. It is of special service to florists and where truck is grown under glass as the poison disappears from foliage very quickly. It may be used on lettuce, etc. It is also used in mixing kerosene-nicotine-oleate. We have both Hall's and Nicofume, each containing 50 per cent free nicotine.

NICOTINE FUMIGATOR. Is a specially impregnated tobacco dust intended to be burned in small charges in green-houses at night for control of aphids, leaf rollers, rose midge, etc.

NICODUSTS. Are of a light fluffy inert material such as dolomite or lime impregnated with a nicotine extract, either the sulphate or free nicotine. The maximum of quick killing power is found in the free nicotine dusts. The 1½ per cent free nicotine dust is very effective where aphids are numerous on low foliage crops not easily reached by a spray. The 20 per cent dust is a tested remedy for the more resistant pea aphids. asparagus beetles (in the slug stage) and cucumber beetle (adult), Usually applied 35 to 40 lb. per acre with a traction or power duster, or a good hand duster on small areas. (See spray accessories.) The free nicotine is very volatile and no trace of poison is left on the plants after 24 hours.

PARA-DI-CHLORO-BENZENE (P. D. B.) Apply ½ ounce to 1 ounce per tree for control of Peach tree borer. Gives almost perfect control if applied once each year in the fall. Directions on package.

PRICES:	5 lbs	0.35 per lb.
	10 lbs	.31 per lb.
	25 lbs	.28 per lb.
	100 lbs@	.25 per lb.
	200 lbs	.24 per lb.

ATOMIC SULPHUR. Is superfine sulphur which has been treated with other substance so that it will make a uniform mixture with water. Its activity depends on the free sulphur present (usually 45 to 50 per cent), and the other ingredients cause it to stay in suspension in the spray and to adhere well. This is used as a summer spray for brown rot, leaf spot, etc.

PRICES:	25 lb. kegs	per lb.
	50 lb. kegs	2 per lb.
	100 lb, kegs	å per lb.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION. A dormant spray material useful for peaches where leaf curl is to be expected. Also good for scale. As a summer spray it is often used in very dilute solution (1 to 75 or 1 to 100) for red spider.

PRICES: 50 gallon bbls. @ \$0.20 per gallon—Barrels \$2.00 extra.

DRY LIME SULPHUR. This is an economical substitute for Lime Sulphur Solution as it comes as a dry powder which takes up much less bulk. A 100 pound drum is equivalent to a 600 pound barrel of the liquid. It is for dormant spraying and used for the same pests as the liquid.

PRICES:	25 lb. drums	per lb.
	50 lb. drums	ber lb.
	100 lb. drums	ber lb.

TOBACCO DUSTS. Are prepared in various grades of fineness from tobacco leaves and stems. The nicotine content varies, but they are of considerable merit for controlling many soil pests and others which may be found in the soil in immature stages, such as the aphids, rose midge, strawberry beetle, etc. The finer reground dusts may give good results in dusting on foliage for aphids. Besides their value in this respect, tobacco dusts are high in potash and other necessary plant foods.

PRICES: Coarse dust with guaranteed value as fertilizer and insecticide. High potash content 2000 lbs., \$30.00 F. O. B. Lancaster, Pa.

PULVERIZED DUST. Nicotine not less than 1 per cent. For dusting. Price, 100 lbs., @ \$4.50.

**Note.** We can also supply several other grades for fertilizing lawns, greens, etc. Better than manure because they do not scatter weed seeds.

#### SPRAYING AND DUSTING ACCESSORIES

The requirements of the fruit grower, vegetable grower and florist, call for the strongest, simplest and most efficient spraying and dusting apparatus.

The Lowell Compressed Air Sprayer is, in the judgment of experts, the best of its type for spraying small trees, shrubbery, vegetables and greenhouse crops. In heavy sheet brass or galvanized steel.

PRICES:	3 gallon size	brass\$10.50
	1 11	galv
	1 gallon size	galv

The Vermorel Duster is the latest advancement in the bellows type of duster. Imported from France. Capacity six quarts (9 lbs. dusting sulphur). The machine is placed on the back and carried as a knapsack. The strap with which it is equipped holds it firmly in position. An easy stroke of the lever insures an even flow of material with sufficient force for thorough penetration. With adjustable slide to regulate volume of flow.

Single action (Puffer type	e) flow intermittent	Price,	\$20.00
Double action	flow continuous	Price.	25.00

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